

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

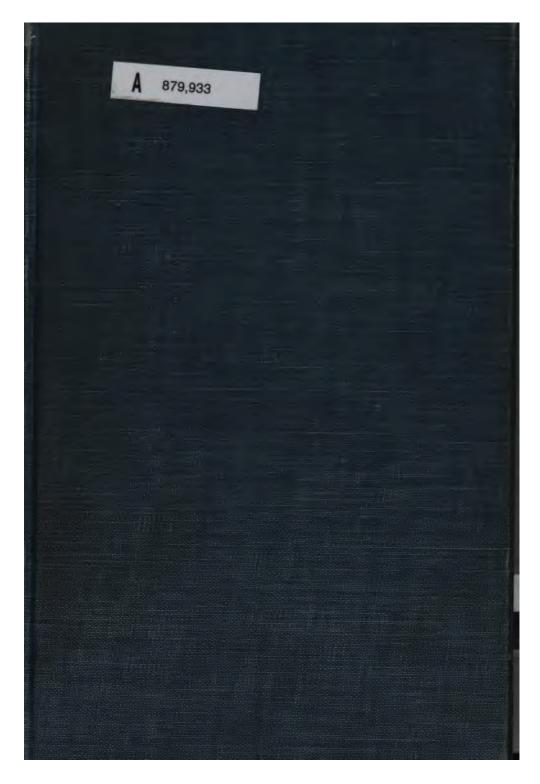
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

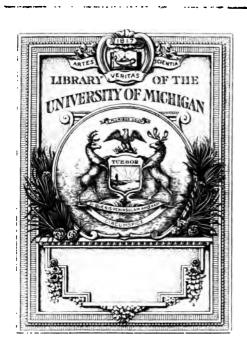
We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

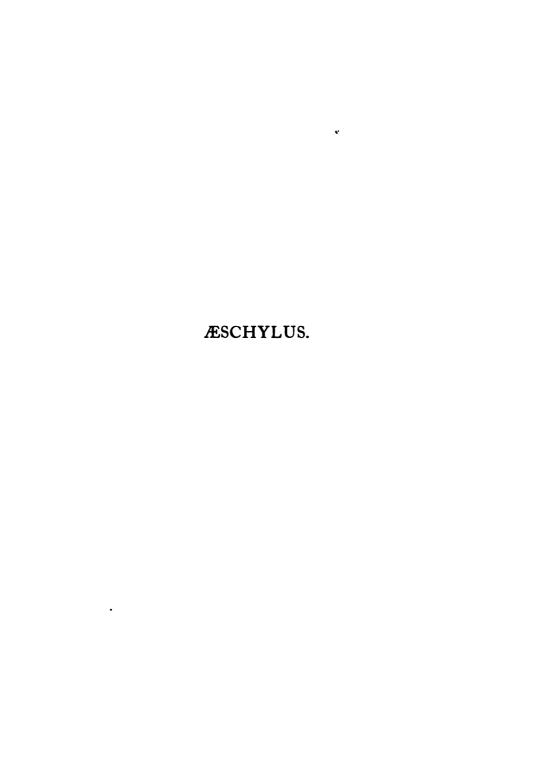
About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/









•

•

6

ÆSCHYLUS

IN ENGLISH VERSE.

PART III.

AGAMEMNON. CHOËPHOROE, OR THE MOURNERS. EUMENIDES, OR THE RECONCILIATION.

BY

ARTHUR S. WAY, D.Lit.

AUTHOR OF
TRANSLATIONS INTO ENGLISH VERSE OF HOMER'S ILIAD AND ODYSSEY,
THE TRAGEDIES OF EURIPIDES, ETC.

London:

MACMILLAN AND CO., LIMITED ST. MARTIN'S STREET, LONDON 1908





BARNICOTT AND PEARCE, PRINTERS.

AGAMEMNON.



ARGUMENT.

For three generations the House of Atreus lay under a curse, the Curse of Kindred Blood. For when Atreus was king of Mycenæ, Thyestes, his brother, corrupted the king's wife, and with her plotted Atreus' ruin. So Atreus sought to slay him, and he fled from the land. But when after many days Thyestes returned, Atreus feigned to be reconciled to him, and bade him to a feast. But therein he had the flesh of Thyestes' own children set before their father, who unwittingly ate thereof. He, when he knew the truth, called down upon Atreus' house this curse, that kindred should still slav kindred to the third generation. And it came to pass that when Agamemnon, the son of Atreus, was made captain of the host of Greece which was to sail against Troy, he provoked the wrath of Artemis, and the goddess held the fleet wind-bound at Aulis, till he made atonement by sacrificing his own daughter, Iphigeneia. For this cause his wife Klytemnestra hated him, and conspired with Ægisthus, Thyestes' son, with whom she lived in adultery, to destroy him when he should come home from the war. So they prepared beacons upon the mountains between Troy and Greece, and set a watchman to watch for the first token that these should give of the fall of Troy.

And herein is told how Agamemnon came home from the war, and by what means his wife compassed his murder.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

AGAMEMNON, King of Mycenæ.

KLYTEMNESTRA, wife to Agamemnon.

KASSANDRA, a prophetess, Daughter of Priam, King of Troy, and captive of Agamemnon.

ÆGISTHUS, son of Thyestes, co-plotter with Klytemnestra.

WATCHMAN.

HERALD.

CHORUS, consisting of Elders of Mycenæ.

Scene:—In front of the palace of Agamemnon.

AGAMEMNON.

(A Watchman is couched on the palace-roof, gazing northward through the darkness before the dawn.)

WATCHMAN.

I PRAY the Gods for riddance from these toils, The long lapse of this watch of years, wherein Couched doglike, elbow-propped, on the Atreids' roof, I have learnt by heart the muster of night's stars, Yea, those which bring men winter and summer-tide, Bright potentates throned in the firmament As stars—their settings and their risings know. Now watch I for the token of the torch, The splendour of fire that brings us word from Troy. Brings tidings of her fall: for so constrains Yon woman's heart man-mettled, aye expectant. When on this couch night-wildered, dew-bedrenched, I lie, a couch not visited of dreams,— For Fear in Sleep's stead is my chamberlain, That unafraid I cannot close mine eyes,— Then, when I think to sing or hum a stave, As who should shred him sleep-dispelling herbs. Then weep I, and bemoan this house's plight, Its foul misrule, far other than of old.

Now come with blessing, O release from toil, 20 Fire of glad tidings flashing through the gloom! (A beacon-light gleams out on the northern sky-line.) Hail, torch of night, who tossest high a gleam As dayspring fair, that meaneth many a dance Arrayed in Argos, for this triumph's sake! What ho! what ho! Lo, I will certify Agamemnon's wife. So from her couch leaping in haste shall she Shrill forth a shout in welcome to you torch— If Ilium-town have fallen in very deed As vonder herald-beacon manifests. 30 Myself will dance the prelude thereunto; For I will count my lord's good-hap mine own— The thrice-six¹ cast me by the beacon-blaze. Ah, be it mine to upbear with this my hand My lord's dear hand when he returneth home! No more—upon my tongue treads heavily The ox.² The house's self, could it find voice Would cry too plainly. I to such as know Speak, nothing loth: for others—I forget.

Exit.

Enter Chorus.

CHORUS.

This is the tenth of the years since to plead at the War-god's bar 40 Rose in his might against Priam the king Menelaus: to war

- 1. The luckiest possible throw when playing, as was usual, with three dice.
 - 2. A rustic metaphor, equivalent to 'my lips are sealed.'

- Went Agamemnon beside him: of Zeus were their thrones, even twain;
- Twain were their sceptres of royalty: like unto steeds that strain
- Under one yoke were Atreides' sons: from our land led they
- Galleys a thousand that wafted to aid them a warriorarray,
- Shouting the fury of fight from their souls: it was fierce as the sound
- Ringing through desolate places when vultures are wheeling round
- High o'er their eyry in anguish for nestlings afar from it torn, 50
- Heavily beating like oars the broad pinions whereon they are borne,
- Hungry for tendance of nurslings whereof they are left forlorn—
- Yet not alone; for Apollo or Zeus or the Wildwood-king, Hearing the wail of the aliens that lodge in their city upring,
- Haply a lingering vengeance, yet sure, on the spoilers shall bring.
- So hath a mightier Zeus, the Warder of Strangers, sped 60
- Atreus' sons, for her sake whom full many a man would have wed.
- Hard on the track of the prince Alexander, ordaining for these
- Many a desperate grapple where fainted men's strength, and their knees
- Bowed, and were dashed in the dust, and the shafts of the war-spears crashed

- Splintered in twain, where the battle-fronts Trojan and Danaan clashed.
- Now is the end—as it is; and the doom foreordained is fulfilled.
- Never by secret burnt-sacrifice, not by drink-offerings spilled,
- Neither by tears, shall the Wrath for the rites desecrated be stilled.
- We, whom the eld-withered frame made of little account, when went
- Over the sea battle-helpers, abide; for our strength forspent,
- Frail as the strength of a babe, o'er the staff bowed, wearily creeps;—
- Yea, for the blood of the child, in the tender bosom that leaps,
- Strengthless as eld is at first: the War-god therein hath no place:
- So, when its leafage is sere, totters eld on its threefooted ways, 80
- Nowise more strong than a child, as a dream—as a daydream, it strays.
 - But thou, O Klytemnestra, Argos' Queen, Tyndareus' child, what is to do?
 - What hath befallen? What hast heard or seen? What tidings have won through,

That thy commandment all the city round Bids sacrifice? The Gods that sway

Yon burg—the Gods on high, beneath the ground— Heaven-dwelling Ones, and they That rule the mart—lo, all their altars blaze
With gifts thereon: to left, to right
The flaming offerings high as heaven upraise
Thanksgiving-hands of light,

90

Whereto the soft, the uncontaminate Suasion of oil is ministering, Of that pure chrism from the inviolate Hid treasury of the King.

Tell us hereof whate'er thou canst declare,
Whose utterance crosses not Heaven's will;
So bring assuaging of this fever of care
That darkly now bodes ill,

100

And now, at sight of yonder sacrifice,
Hope's radiant smile thrusts back again
Relentless fear, whose nightmare burden lies
On hearts deep-gnawed by pain.

(Str. 1)

It is mine to chant the victory fated,
And the omen that came in the wayfaring
Of the mighty heroes; for unabated
By years is the God's inspiration, and mated
Therewith is the trust in whose strength I sing.
I sing how the vehement eagle-omen
Sped onward with spear and avenging hand
Achaia's twin-throned lords on the foemen,
Sped the one-souled chiefs of the stalwart yeomen 110
Of Hellas against the Teukrian land;
How the kings of the birds to the kings of the
galleys—

One erne black, one with the tail white-gleaming—Appeared on the spear-hand hard by the palace

On a spot set clear for all men's discerning,
Rending a hare with her brood yet teeming,
Which was stopped in her last swift frenzied turning.
Woe's me and alas for doom's hid net!

[120
Yet oh, may the Right be triumphant yet!

(Ant. 1)

Then looked on the warrior Atreids, heeding Their diverse natures with clear calm eye. The seer of the host, and the ravin-feeding Eagles he knew for the captains leading The host; and in vision thus did he cry: 'By them that on this war-path have wended Shall the city of Priam be taken at last, And all the wealth that her towers defended For enriching of them that her cause befriended Shall Doom with ravaging hands lay waste. 130 Yet the battle-curb of the guilty city-Be it not overclouded, untimely stricken By wrath divine; for with jealous pity For that wretched hare, looked Artemis lowering On her Sire's winged hounds, that, ere life might quicken

To the birth, were mother and brood devouring '—
Woe's me and alas for doom's hid net!
Yet oh, may the Right be triumphant yet!

(Mesode.)

'So gracious of heart is the Fair of Face 140
To the strengthless cubs—soft dewdrop-things—
Of ravening lions, and loveth well
The tender younglings that crave the udder
Of all the children of field and fell:
Therefore she saith, "Zeus, do me a grace:
Avenge me of these my fosterlings!"

150

Yon eagle-omen in part then brings Good—yet hath it somewhat whereat I shudder.

To Apollo the Healer-god I cry;

I beseech him to plead with the Huntress, that she Send no blasts breathing adversely

To cause the Danaan galleys to lie Harbour-bound while the months go by, To force them to offer a sacrifice dread,

Strange, lawless, whereof no feast is spread, The seed of a feud that shall cleave to the house,

That begetteth rebellion against a spouse:

For therein doth a haunting curse remain,

The treacherous wrath that forgetteth never, Though in seeming suppressed, re-arising ever,

Set on revenge for the child that was slain.'

Such doom, albeit with blessings blent,

Did Kalchas' voice shriek forth to the kings From the omen seen in the way as they went,

And my voice with the boding in consonance rings—

Woe's me and alas for doom's hid net!

Yet oh, may the Right be triumphant yet!

(Str. 2)

Zeus—whate'er 'Zeus' expresseth of His essence—
If the name please him on the lips of prayer, [160
With this name on my lips I seek his presence,
Knowing none else I may with him compare.

Yea, though I ponder, in the balance laying All else, no help save Zeus alone I find, If I would cast aside the burden weighing, All to no profit, ever on my mind.

(Ant. 2)

He that erstwhile was lord of all created, Set in resistless battle-might on high, Now shall none name him, the oblivion-fated, Seeing his day is utterly gone by.

170

Yea, his successor, from the empyrean
Hurled by a mightier wrestler, is no more:
But whoso chanteth Zeus's triumph-pæan
Loyally, he shall gain all wisdom's store.

(Str. 3)

Zeus unto men the path of wisdom showeth:

This as the law of life doth he ordain—
'From suffering's root the flower instruction groweth.'

Yet even in sleep the heart sees only pain

Dropping from memory's winepress: still is given
Wisdom to scholars loth to understand: 180
The Gods from thrones of majesty in heaven
Must force their boon into the unwilling hand.

(Ant. 3)

So was it then: that elder squadron-leader
Blamed not the prophet's counsel of despair,
All helmless driven by Fate the tempest-speeder,
What time in evil case the Achaians were,

Camped idly on the shore toward Chalkis facing, Whence none could sail, a-hungered, thirst-distressed,

There where the tides this way and that way racing 190 Past Aulis' mountain-haven, know no rest.

(Str. 4)

Blasts from the bitter north blew ever, bearing
Deadly delay and famine in their train,
Havenless wanderings to and fro; unsparing
They battered hulls, and hawsers snapped in twain;

They made the long days longer: heavy-wearing
Hours cankered Argos' flower with idleness:—
When lo, a prophet-voice pealed out, declaring
A cure worse than the bitter weather's stress: 200

Prophet to king spake, challenging defiance
Of Artemis' decree: then horror-thrilled
Dashed to the ground their sceptres Atreus' scions,
And with indignant tears their eyes were filled.

(Ant. 4)

In dark despair the elder King spake, crying,
'Woe to me if I do not her command!

Yet oh, to see mine house's darling lying
Upon the altar, and upon mine hand
The life-streams of a slaughtered maiden dyeing 210
A father's fingers!—wretched choice for me!

Yet—how forsake the ships, like recreant flying?
How forfeit all this great confederacy?

None may blame these whose clamour fury-laden
Demands a sacrifice to lull to rest
The winds, though nought save slaughter of a maiden
Avail—ah me! may all be for the best!'

(Str. 5)

So he stooped 'neath the yoke of fate's compulsion;
And the godless blast of a spirit's revulsion
Swept through him, unclean, unhallowed, turning 220
His soul to a purpose of reckless daring:—
Oh hideous wellspring of woes, the uncaring
Frenzy that trampleth on honour, the burning
Passion that steels hearts! Thus the severance
Of the fetter that trammelled the fleet, the deliverance
Of a wanton was he by his child's blood earning!

(Ant. 5)

And the child-voice crying 'O father!' and pleading
Those battle-fain deemsters heard unheeding;

But her father, so soon as the prayer had been
chanted,

Bade the ministers raise her—yea, bade none falter— Like a kid, all drooping, above the altar

Close-swathed in her vesture; and, even as panted Her lovely lips with the words outrushing,

Bade stay with the curb's might utterance-crushing The curse, lest his house thereby should be haunted.

(Str. 6)

And, with saffron-dyed robes to the earth down-streaming,

Each death-priest she smote with the shaft pitygleaming 240

Of her glance—as a picture with eyes imploring That seemeth in act to speak—to soften

Those hearts of stone! Ah, often and often

Had her sire's halls thrilled to the glad outpouring Of her song by the tables banquet-laden,

When the wine-drops were spilled, and the pure-voiced maiden

Called down Heaven's blessing in chants adoring.

(Ant. 6)

And then—O, I saw not, I tell not! Fair issue Had Kalchas' devisings! The fateful tissue

Of instruction from Justice's loom down-sweepeth On such as have suffered:—but what is her dooming Suffice it to know in the day of its coming. [250]

Who knoweth beforehand, beforehand weepeth. With the dawn's forthshining shall come revelation.

That the end may be well is the supplication Of the near one, the dear one, who this land keepeth.

Enter Klytemnestra.

Queen, reverencing thy majesty I come;
For meet it is to honour the King's wife,
When of its lord the throne stands tenantless.

260
But whether for good tidings heard or no
With hopes that herald joy thou sacrifice
Fain would I hear, yet grudge not reticence.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

'With heralding of good,' as saith the saw,

'Forth let the Dawn break from her mother Night.'
A joy beyond hope's vision shalt thou learn:
For Priam's city have the Argives ta'en.

CHORUS.

What said'st thou?—through unfaith it 'scaped my ear.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

The Achaians hold Troy: speak I clearly now?

CHORUS.

Joy thrills me, crying challenge to my tears!

270

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Thy loyalty in thy visage stands confest.

CHORUS.

Now hast thou token sure thereof?—and what?

KLYTEMNESTRA.

I have—how not?—except a god delude.

CHORUS.

Dost thou lend easy credence to dream-shows?

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Not for me fantasies of slumbering sense!

Chorus.

Hath then some wingless rumour gladdened thee?

KLYTEMNESTRA.

As some young girl's hast thou misprized my wit!

Chorus.

How long time is it since the city fell?

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Even in the night that gave this dayspring birth.

CHORUS.

What messenger to such speed could attain?

280

KLYTEMNESTRA.

The Fire-god:—he from Ida splendour hurled.

Beacon to beacon flung the courier-flame

Hitherward. Ida gleamed to Hermes' crag

In Lemnos. From the isle that giant torch

Did Athos third, the scaur of Zeus, receive.

Soaring o'er flame-lit ridges of the sea

That torch triumphant journeying in his strength,

The pine's gold-gleaming splendour, like a sun,

Passed to Makistus' heights its message on:

Nor loitering he, nor heedless, as by sleep

O'ermastered, failed his part in heralding:

But o'er Euripus' flood the beacon-gleam

Far-flying brought Messapius' watchmen word.

They flashed back answer, sped the tidings on, Touching with fire a heath-pile sapless-old. The Titan torch in yet unminished might High leaping o'er Asopus' plain—it seemed A bright moon rising—to Kithairon's crag, Uproused a new relay of courier-fire. And there the watch disowned it not, the light 300 Far sent, but lit a huger bale than all. And the glare darted o'er Gorgopis' mere, And, winning unto Aigiplanktos' hill, Bade, 'Stint not ye the ordinance of fire!' Uptossed they, kindled in unscanted might, A giant beard of flame that glaring soared Over the foreland that on Saron's firth Looks: down it lightened then, until it won Arachnê's watchtower-steeps hard by our town. Thence to the Atreids' palace down it flashed, 310 This far-descended child of Ida's fire. Thus they which ran my torch-race by such rule, Hand passing it on to hand, fulfilled their course; Victor the first is, though he raceth last. Such sign, such token, tell I unto thee Of tidings sent me by my lord from Troy.

CHORUS.

Hereafter will I thank the Gods, O Queen: Now would I fain hear once again throughout, And marvel at the story thou dost tell.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Masters of Troy this day the Achaians are. Discordant cries, I ween, are loud therein. Pour into one bowl vinegar and oil—

320

These shalt thou name antagonists, not friends; So from the vanquished and the victors now Are diverse cries heard, born of diverse plight. These, fallen on the bodies of their slain— On husband, brother, yea, on grey-haired sire The children—o'er the doom of dear, dear dead, With lips that now are slaves' lips wail aloud. Those—toil of vigil and fight constraineth them 330 Famished to break their fast on what the town Hath ready, in no order billeted: But, even as each hath drawn the lot of chance, In Trojan mansions, now the spoil of spears, They lodge this day, escaped the frosts and dews Of naked skies, and careless as the Gods Shall sleep the livelong night unsentinelled. If these respect the Gods that in the land Made captive dwell, and temples of the Gods. The smiters shall not in their turn be smitten. 340 But may no lust of greed upon the host Descend, for rapine of forefended things. For yet remains their half-race, even to run The backward course in scatheless home-return. Yea, though in heaven's sight guiltless fare the host Homeward, for slaughtered victims vengeance still Might wake—ay, though no sudden ills befall. Lo, this thou hear'st from mine, a woman's mouth. Now, in no doubtful balance, triumph the right! This boon above all blessings do I choose. 350

CHORUS.

Queen, like a wise man's, gracious is thy speech. I, hearing the sure token named of thee,

Address me to thanksgiving to the Gods. For priceless meed of labour hath been won.

[Exit Klytemnestra.

Hail to thee, Zeus, O King! Hail, night of joy,
Winner for us of glory, who hast flung
A net close-trammelling o'er the towers of Troy!
Ha, none may overleap, nor old nor young,
Ruin's all-snaring coil that makes them thraldom's
spoil, [360
Whose mighty meshes round their lives have clung!

Worship and thanks to Zeus who wards the right Of host and guest! On Paris did he strain Long since his bow, that his true shaft might light Not ere the appointed hour, nor waste its flight In voids beyond the stars, sped all in vain.

They have for their transgression's meed
The stroke of Zeus: his hand herein
All men may trace: who wrought the sin
Have suffered as He hath decreed.

Who dares aver the Gods reck nought
Of human actions when man flings
The sanctity of holy things
Beneath his feet?—an impious thought!

Now stands revealed the vengeance reaped When bold presumption, in despite Of Justice, breathes the rage of fight In pride of wealth by wrong upheaped.

But O, be mine a lot kept free From suffering: mine be feet that pace Paths that the steps of wisdom trace: So shall content companion me.

380

For riches shall be no defence
Unto the man who from his sight
Spurns the great altar of the Right
In pride of full-fed insolence.

(Ant. I)

Yet is man haled as with a chain, By scheming Ruin's resistless child, Temptation, into sin beguiled. What cure avails?—all, all are vain!

Not hidden is the mischief: nay,

The gleam thereof glares lurid-dyed,
And, like bronze tempered ill, when tried

390

By touchstone-rasp and blows' assay,

So shows the sinner black in grain.

He chases, like some child, the wings
Elusive of a bird, and brings
Upon his country hopeless bane;

And no God heareth when he prays:
Nay, but the very God to whom
He kneeleth, spurns him to his doom
Who walketh in injustice' ways.

Even such was Paris: to the home
Of Atreus' royal sons he came,
And heaped on that guest-table shame,
In that he stole the wife therefrom.

(Str. 2)

400

And she left to her people the spear-clang ringing On shields, and the arming of war-hosts sent Overseas; and to Ilium for dowry bringing Ruin, through those gates swiftly she went:-Such a horror she dared! And, with groans proclaiming Their grief, did the seers of her house lament: 'Woe for the home, for the rulers' shaming, For Love's lost footprints, his bow unbent!' But he—he is silent, is unreviling, Though the world hath beheld him the scorned, the forsaken: Overseas is his heart; and a phantom, beguiling His spirit, her place in his palace hath taken: And statues of loveliest mould may waken Loathing alone; in his famishing eyes Each spell of the Love-queen shattered lies. (Ant. 2) Vain joys in slumber a ravishing vision 420 Brings to the heart that doth wake and weep. He seeth in fancy a rapture Elysian, And his arms enclasp it, but may not keep. Vanished the vision is, unreturning, On wings that follow the paths of sleep. In such anguished bereavement that house is yearning: Yea, and bitterer harvest than this shall it reap. And all through Hellas for heroes departed Love widowed, love orphaned, in desolate places Is waiting, unknowing and patient-hearted: Yet shall anguish of mockery fill their embraces; For, instead of the unforgotten faces Of the heroes they dream of, to each man's home Armour and ashes—nought else—shall come. (Str. 3)

The War-god, who exchangeth Men's lives for gold,

And, where the mad spear rangeth,
The scales doth hold,
Sends back to hearts that yearn
For a brave man's return,
Filling one small sad urn
Pyre-ashes cold.

440

With sighs love tells their story:

In battle bold

Was one: one fell with glory

With garments rolled

In blood:—and each man died

All for another's bride!

In whispered pain and pride

Is the tale told.

While here grief's hushed defiance
Chides bitter-souled
Atreus' avenging scions,
There, lapped in mould,
They, round the embattled steep,
In death yet comely, sleep;
The land they won—and keep—
Doth these enfold.

450

(Ant. 3)

A people's execration
Speaks stern and low,
As when an outraged nation
Curses her foe.
Ah me! mine heart is fain
For what comes in night's train!
460
Slayers of many slain
Gods watch, I trow.

Unrighteous gain but tendeth
To overthrow.
The dark Erinnys endeth
All at one blow:
Then is the proud down thrust
To darkness and to dust,
There where the strengthless must
All hope forego.

Fame above measure given
Brings man but woe:
Full in his eyes Zeus' levin
Flasheth its glow.
Let mine unenvied weal
Nor crush with armèd heel
Cities, nor conquest feel,
Nor thraldom know.

470

Tidings on flaming wings of triumph flew, And swift through Argos goes The rumour of it: yet if all be true, Or if 'tis some heaven-sent delusion-who, Ah me, who knows? Who is so babe-like, who in wit so maimed, That all his heart should glow 480 At beacon-fires that forth their message flamed, Then, when the tale is changed, downcast and shamed, Should be brought low? How like the woman's spirit, to be crying 'Hail!' to a boon, ere proof appear, With eager credence past all bounds swift-flying! Ah, but the rumour woman-vouched swift-dying Fails from the cheated ear.

Soon shall we prove the faith of cresset-glare And beacon, and the swift relays of fire, 490 If true they were, or whether, false as dreams, That welcome light came but to cheat our hearts. Lo, from the beach a herald comes, his brows Wreathed with the olive-sprays. You dust he bears, Twin-sister of the mire, my witness is That no dumb tongue—not like thy kindled flame Of mountain-logs, and smoke—shall now tell all: But, either words shall fuller joy proclaim, Or—out upon aught that contraveneth this! Come sequel glad to that glad vision seen! 500 Whoso for this land prayeth otherwise, His harvest be the sin of his own soul!

Enter Herald.

HERALD.

All hail, ancestral soil of Argive land! As dawns the tenth year unto thee I come. This one of many wrecked hopes wins to port. Never I trusted even here to die And share a dear grave in the Argive land. All hail, O land! light of the sun, all hail! Hail, Zeus high-throned o'er Argos! Pythian King, Thy bow upon us rain its shafts no more! 510 Suffice that vengeance by Skamander-stream: Now turn thou, Saviour be, be Healer, King Apollo! To all Gods of Festival I cry, and to my champion Hermes cry, Dear Herald-god, of heralds are adored. Heroes, who sped us forth, O welcome home Graciously us, the remnant 'scaped the spear!

540

Hail, halls of kings, hail, roof-tree well-beloved, Hail, shrines revered, and Gods that take the morning! If ever of old, so now, with love-lit eyes 520 With honour greet our King who comes so late. For bringing light in darkness is he come To you and all these—Agamemnon King! O greet him well—'tis seemly so to do— Who with the mattock of avenging Zeus Hath dug down Troy, hath ploughed up all her plain. Vanished her altars are, her fanes of Gods; All the land's seed hath perished utterly. Such yoke upon the neck of Troy was cast By Atreus' elder son, the King, who comes 530 Heaven-blest, most worship-worthy of living men; Since Paris nor his crime-abettor, Troy, Can boast the penalty matched not the deed. He, of abduction and of theft convict, Forfeit hath paid, hath mown in ruin down His father's house, his fatherland withal. Twofold hath Priam's line for trespass paid.

CHORUS.

Glad greeting, herald from Achaia's host!

HERALD.

Glad?—though I died now, I would murmur not!

CHORUS.

Did love of home so wrestle with thine heart?

HERALD.

So much, mine eyes are dim with happy tears.

CHORUS.

Some sweetness was there in your heart-ache, then.

HERALD.

How?—teach me, so that I may grasp thy drift.

Chorus.

Hearts yearned at home for you who yearned for them.

HERALD.

Ha! the land sickened for her homesick host?

Chorus.

Ay, from a darkened spirit oft I groaned.

HERALD.

Why brooded o'er your hearts this dire despair?

CHORUS.

Silence, long since I proved, is wrong's one salve.

HERALD.

Afraid wast thou-of whom, thy King afar?

CHORUS.

Ay,—as thou saidst, content I now would die. 550

HERALD.

Yea, all is well. Yet, in that weary time,
Albeit I could tell of much fair speed,
Some hardships vexed us:—who, except the Gods,
Lives sorrowless in all things evermore?
Of travail might I tell, bleak bivouac,
Of iron-bound coasts, hard lying, groans on groans—
Who knows how many?—through the straitened days.
Then came new ills on land to vex us more:
Hard by our foes' walls through the nights we lay;
And dews from heaven, and reek of marshy mead 560

Down drizzled, clammy-cleaving, rotting vest, And making man's hair like a wild beast's fell. But O to tell of winters that slew birds. By snows of Ida made intolerable, Of heats, when on his midnoon couch the sea Unrippled sank and slept, and no breath stirred! What boots to grieve o'er these? Our toils are past— Ay, from our dead hath utterly past away All care, though it were but to rise again! Why of those wasted lives take nice account? 570 Why need the living grieve for adverse fate? I to disaster bid a long farewell. For us, the remnant of the Argive host, The gain outweighs, the suffering strikes the beam; So that we well may boast to yonder sun, As over sea and over land we fleet-'The Argive army, conquerors of Troy, Hang up these spoils, a glory to their Gods, In ancient sanctuaries all Hellas through.' Now that ye hear this, Argos and her chiefs Ought ye to praise. The grace of Zeus, which wrought This, shall have honour. Thou hast all my tale.

CHORUS.

Thou hast routed my misgivings; this I own. 'Tis ne'er too late for old men to learn good. Yet this, as meet is, toucheth most the Queen And the House Royal: I too am rich therein.

Enter Klytemnestra.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Erewhile I raised the jubilation-shout When came the first night-messenger of fire

Telling Troy's capture and her overthrow. And one spake chiding, 'Unto beacon-tenders 590 Givest thou credence, to think Troy is sacked? True woman thou, whose heart for such cause leaps!' So was I made to seem delusion's fool. Yet sacrificed I: by thy queen's decree One from another caught up jubilant cries Through Argos, while in temples of the Gods They lulled with wine the odorous incense-flame. And now, what need that more thou tell to me? Of my lord's self will I learn all the tale. Haste will I now, with honour to receive 600 My lord revered at his home-coming. What Can dawn with sweeter light to wife than this The day she flings wide doors to her lord brought safe By God from war? Thou tell mine husband this, To come with all speed, come, the land's desire— To come and find a leal wife in his halls. Even as he left her, as a watch-dog staunch To guard his home, a foe unto his foes, And in all else the same, who of his seals Have broken not one all this weary while. 610 Pleasure with man beside, or rumoured shame No more I know than—how to dye a sword.

[Exit.

HERALD.

Such protest proud, with truth fraught, misbeseems No high-born lady's lips to utter forth.

Chorus.

So hath she spoken, so thou hear'st a tale Fair-seeming—to clear-eyed interpreters.

Speak, herald—I of Menelaus ask:
Hath he, from perils safe brought back, returned,
And come with you, this land's beloved prince?

HERALD.

I cannot tell things false and fair to hear, 620 So that my friends should long reap fruit of joy.

CHORUS.

Would God thou couldst both tell good news and true! 'Tis all too plain that they be severed here.

HERALD.

Lost is the hero from Achaia's host, He and his galley: truth is this I tell.

CHORUS.

Lost?—when in sight of friends he sailed from Troy?— Or swept away by a storm that vexed ye all?

HERALD.

Like perfect archer hast thou hit the mark, And long calamity hast summed in brief.

CHORUS.

Hath rumour come from any mariners Beside, that speaks him living yet or dead? 630

HERALD.

None knoweth, to give clear report thereof, Except the sun, who fostereth all the earth.

CHORUS.

How, say'st thou, came that tempest on the host, By the Gods' anger, and how ended it?

HERALD.

With an ill tale to mar thanksgiving's day Heaven's praise should rest inviolate. Now when with clouded brow a herald brings Hideous disaster from a field of rout. And speaks a nation stricken with one wound, 640 Speaks many a light of many a home doom-banned By Arês' twy-lashed scourge of fire and steel— Twin slaughter-curse, blood-boultered chariot-pair,— Yea, when one cometh burdened with such woes, Well may he chant such pæan-hymn of fiends. But when a herald of deliverance Comes to a town exulting in her weal-How shall I mingle good with evil, tell Of storm that spake to Greeks the wrath of Gods? For they which heretofore were utter foes, Even Fire and Sea, conspired and plighted faith For havoc of the Argives' hapless host. One night a ruin of stormy billows surged: Galley on galley by the norland blasts Was hurled: adrift with helpless-plunging prows Before the whirlwind storm, the rain of spray, Vanished they, sheep by a demon shepherd chased. And when uprose the sun's clear light, we saw The Aegæan Sea, a field of death, whose flowers Were corpses of Achaians, wrecks of ships. 660 Ourselves and our good ship's unshattered hull Some God, no man, whose hand was on our helm, From doom snatched, or by intercession saved. Fortune the Saviour sat and steered the bark, That not at anchor riding was she swamped, Nor crashed her keel upon the iron-bound shore.

Then, having 'scaped the Hades of the sea, In clear day, doubtful of our own good hap, Over this new disaster brooded we Of the host stricken, beaten small as dust. 670 And now, if any of those be breathing yet, Of us they speak as perished men—how not?— As in like manner account we of their plight. Yet may the best befall! For Menelaus, With fullest hope look for him first to come. Yea, if the sun's rays know him yet alive And seeing light, by some device of Zeus, Who wills not yet to annihilate his line, Hope is there that he shall win home again. All hast thou heard; and, know, thou hast heard truth. 680

[Exit.

CHORUS.

(Str. 1)

Now who was it named her so With such a prophetic name? Was it one whom we may not see? Did the All-foreknowing her doom foreshow Through the tongue that foreshadowed her evil fame.

And named her Helen, that she should be Spear-wooed, and a kindler of enmity? Helen?—nay, but a Hell— Read we the riddle well-

To the ships, to the heroes, the town, that for her sake fell.

She fled from the delicate-costly hangings veiling 600 Her couch, on the breath of the Titan West-wind sailing:

But shielded hunters, a warrior host, were chasing Her flight on the printless track of the oars swiftracing,

Till there, where the forest mantles Simois' strand, For the blood-stained strife they drave their keels a-land.

(Ant. 1)

By relentless Wrath was she brought
Unto Ilium—dear indeed!— 700
By the Wrath that avenged the wrong

That her sin to the board of the guest had wrought, And to Zeus, of the guest-bond who taketh heed.

Ay, the vengeance came, though it tarried long, On the vaunting chant of the festal throng,

Even the bridal lay

Which the bridegroom's kin that day
Sang to the glory of him who had borne her away.
But the ancient city of Priam in dust repenting 710
Is learning the dirge of a multitude's lamenting:
Yea, and I ween in this hour with bitter sighing
'Out upon Paris, the bridegroom of Death!' is she crying

Mid the dirge for the blood of her sons that her multitude raise;

For the dregs hath she drained of a cup of ruinous days.

(Str. 2)

It was even as when one keepeth
A lion-whelp in his home
Yet craving the teat wherefrom
It was stolen; in young life's dawning
Tame, with the children it leapeth:
'Tis a joy in the elders' eyes,

And oft in their arms' warm nest Like a nursling infant it lies, Bright-eyed for caressing, and fawning At hunger's imperious hest.

(Ant. 2)

But, older grown, it displayeth
The inherited lion-strain;
For it rendeth the sheep it hath slain,
In requital for nurture: unbidden 730
That feaster his banquet arrayeth,
And blood-defiled is the house.
From its fury the scared slaves quail,
From the horror murderous
'Neath that roof for its ruin long hidden,
A god-sent priest of bale.

(Str. 3)

Even so on Ilium-town
Floated a spirit down
Of peace, by seeming,
Of windless peace, a crown
Over her wealth-renown
Soft splendour beaming;
An arrow of desire
That archer-eyes were winging;
A flower soul-thrilling, springing
Out of love's bed of fire.

Yet from all this she turned: a bitter ending
For all that promised bridal bliss she wrought,
That fatal sojourner and guest descending
On Priam's line, a Fury ruin-fraught
From Guest-ward Zeus, tears to their house she brought.

(Ant. 3)

A saying of old—once known
Of all for wisdom's own—
Thus to men crieth:
'Great weal to fulness grown
Reaps even as it hath sown,
Nor childless dieth;
But fair prosperity
Aye bears for man one fated
Child of her womb, the unsated
Vampire Misery.'

But I alone stand, holding, as none other,
That Sin it is, the godless act, that bears
Spawn like itself, foul offspring of foul mother: 760
But they whose straight path righteousness prepares,
Fair is their lot, and goodly issue theirs.

(Str. 4)

But Arrogance, in sin grown grey
Mid vile men, bears a child at length
Like her in name, in lusty strength,
Or soon or late, when dawns her day;

Yea, and a brother-fiend, whom none
May cope with, impious Hardihood—
Black curses twain o'er homes that brood, 770
And like their dam each demon son.

(Ant. 4)

In smoke-fouled huts doth Justice shine; On virtuous lives she still hath smiled: From gold-tricked halls and hands defiled, She turns her with averted eyne.

A guest she is of each pure soul:

She on the power of wealth looks down,

With all its base coin of renown: She guideth all things to their goal. **780**

Enter Agamemnon in a chariot with Kassandra.

Hail to the King who hath laid Troy low
In the dust! Hail, Atreus' seed!
How shall I greet thee? How shall I show
Reverence due, that the meed
Of thy welcome be not overshot by the bow,
Be not under-run by the steed?
For many of mortals honour, in sooth,
Mere semblance, setting at nought heart's truth.
Ay, ready be all to bear their part
In bemoaning the stricken—but sorrow's dart
790
Hath left them unscathed; it hath pierced not the heart.

They rejoice in thy joy—but their gladness is feigned, For the smileless lips are to smiles constrained. But a shepherd of folk who is shrewd to discern Shall nowise be cheated by eyes that shine Soft as from hearts that in loyalty yearn, While their love is to true love as water to wine.

But thou, what time yon war-host was arrayed For Helen's sake— I will hide nought!— Wast with no flattering portraiture portrayed Of me: by thee the helm of thought Was, so deemed I, that day in folly swayed, When thou by sacrifice hadst brought Back courage unto men of death afraid. But now from mine heart's depth all lovingly The breeze of loyalty doth blow

800

To meet thy triumph: thou at last shalt see, By inquisition made shalt know, Who righteously, and who in perfidy Hath ruled thy folk for thee.

AGAMEMNON.

First, Argos and the Gods of fatherland 810 I greet, as right is—Gods who wrought with me Mine home-return and that great vengeance done On Priam's town. The cause no human tongue Pleaded, they heard; and into War's red urn Cast votes for Ilium's sack by warrior-toil With one accord. Unto acquittal's vase, Came hope of votes alone—unfilled it stood. To Ilium's fall yet witnesseth the smoke: Still Atê's flame-blasts live there. Dying down Her ashes spicy-odoured breathe of wealth. 820 For this we owe the high Gods gratitude Unfading, seeing the toils of vengeance' net Round her were staked by us: for a woman's sake Stamped flat their town was by the monster Horse That Argos foaled, fraught with its shield-array, Which leapt their walls what time the Pleiads set, When that raw-ravening lion o'er their towers Bounding, of blood of princes lapped his fill. This, for unscanted prelude to the Gods:— The thought thou spakest heard I, nor forget. 830 As thine my words are, and my heart as thine. Full few be they in whom there lives inborn Unenvious honour of a prosperous friend. Venom of malice deeply taints the heart, Doubling the burden of a soul diseased That bends 'neath its own trouble not alone,

But sighs to see a neighbour's happiness. I speak that I do know; I have learnt to appraise The mockery-friendship—phantom of a shadow— Of men who feigned firm loyalty to me. 840 Only Odysseus, loth albeit he sailed, Was my one never-failing yokefellow. Of him I say this, whether he be dead Or living. Touching Argos and the Gods, A general assembly will we call, And there take counsel. And we will devise How what is well shall long continue so, And, whatsoever needeth healing salves, By searing brand or knife, in cruelty kind Will we essay to medicine the disease. 850 Now to the halls and hallowed hearths of home I pass; there will I first salute the Gods Which sent me forth and have brought home again. Triumph attended me; may it abide.

Enter Klytemnestra.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Citizens, Argive ancients here in place,
I will not shame before you to confess
My wifely love. Time makes the fear of man
To fade away. Not lessoned by the lips
Of others, will I tell my weary life
Through long years while my lord beleaguered Troy.
First, that the wife sit from her lord afar [860
Lone in the house, is sore calamity;
To hear heart-shaking rumours many an one—
That this man come and that, with tales of woe
Each worse than other, crying them to the house.

Yea, if my lord had gotten as many wounds As many-channelled rills of rumour told, More than a net, as say they, were he pierced. Had he, as tale on tale affirmed, so died, He might, a second Geryon triple-framed, 870 Boast he had gotten threefold vest of earth [Heaped o'er him—nought I say of all beneath,—] Who in each several form one death had died. By reason of these heart-shaking rumours, oft By force did others seize me, and unknit Rafter-hung nooses clinging round my neck. Yea, and our son for this cause stands not here, The warden of our troth-plight, mine and thine, Orestes, as was meet: yet marvel not. Fostered he is by Strophius, Phokis' king, 880 Our leal war-helper, who of twofold scathe Forewarned me-peril unto thee by Troy, And peril of clamorous rabble-mutiny Hurling the council down. Inborn in men That proneness is, to trample on the fallen. Think not deceit is lurking 'neath my plea! Ay me! the gushing fountains of my tears Are dried up now; no drop upwells therefrom; And marred with nightlong vigils are mine eyes, While for thy sake I wept the beacon-piles 890 Unkindled still. And ever midst my dreams The light wing of the slumbrous-humming gnat Brake off my sleep, while whelming thee I saw More woes than could be in that slumber's space. Now slips my load off; now with sorrowless soul I hail my lord as dog that wards a fold—

1. A line rejected by good critics as spurious.

Sure mainstay of a ship—firm-stablished pillar Of some high roof—a father's only son— Land sighted past all hope by mariners— Light of a fair, fair dayspring after storm— 900 Upwelling rill to thirsty wayfarer— Oh sweet to 'scape from fear's long tyrannous strain! Lo, with such greetings dare I honour him. Gods, be not jealous!—sorrow's measure heaped We have borne already. Now, beloved lord, Step from this car, yet set not on the ground The foot that trampled Troy to ruin-heaps. Handmaids, why tarry ye, whose task it is To spread with woven splendour all his way? His path be straightway purple-paved, that Justice 910 To a home may lead him he scarce looked to see. As for the rest—care, never lulled to sleep, Justly shall order fate's work, Heaven to help.

AGAMEMNON.

Daughter of Leda, warder of mine halls,
With my long absence well thy speech accords,
So long drawn out! But fitting praise and just
From other lips must come, and not from thine.
For this thing, pamper not in woman-wise
Me, nor, like prostrate slave of Asian king,
Mouth unto me a grovelling outcry,
Nor pave with robes my path, so to provoke
Heaven's jealousy: ye thus must honour Gods.
For me to pace o'er purple braveries—
A mortal, me!—I dare not do this thing.
As man, not God, do honour unto me.
Tush, without footcloths, without tapestries,
My fame speaks loud. To keep a sober mind

920

Is God's best gift. Him happy must we name Who wins life's end in sweet prosperity. If thus we speed all through, I shall not fear.

930

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Ah, say not so, to cross my purpose now!

AGAMEMNON.

My purpose, know, I will not disannul.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Through fear hast thou so vowed unto the Gods?

AGAMEMNON.

I know, none better, what I have said: 'tis fixed.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

What think'st thou Priam, triumphing so, had done?

AGAMEMNON.

Sooth, he had paced o'er broidered webs, I trow.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Then stand not thou in awe of blame of men.

AGAMEMNON.

Yet mighty is a people's murmuring.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Tush! he that is unenvied is unblest.

AGAMEMNON.

It misbeseems a woman so to strive.

940

KLYTEMNESTRA.

It well beseems the fortunate to yield.

AGAMEMNON.

How, car'st thou so for victory in this strife?

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Yield !- nay, of free will grant me to prevail!

AGAMEMNON.

Nay then, if this thou wilt, straight let one loose My shoes, the trampled servants of my feet.

May jealous glance of Gods not smite from far Me on sea-purples trampling rich as these!

I shame to tread bright raiment in the dust,
Marring fair wealth and silver-purchased webs.

Thus much for this:—now graciously receive
This stranger-maid. God kindly looks from far
On such as mercifully use their power:

For none consenting bows to thraldom's yoke.

She, of war-guerdons many the choice flower,
The gift of Hellas' host, with me hath come.

Now, as constrained to hearken unto thee,
Treading on purples to mine halls I pass.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

There is a sea—its well-springs who shall dry?—
That breeds the silver-costly purple's flow
Abundant, fadeless, wherein vests be plunged.

960
Thine halls have store of such, by Heaven's grace,
King;

Thine house knows not what meaneth lack of aught. Trampling of vests untold would *I* have vowed, Had this in shrines prophetic been enjoined, When I devised rich ransom for thy life. For, while the root lives, foliage climbs the house

Uprearing shade against the dogstar's glare:
And thou, in coming to thy palace-hearth,
As sun-glow art that comes in winter-tide;
And when in bitter clusters Zeus matures
970
Wine, then is quickening coolness in the house,
If but the presence of its lord be there.

(Agamemnon enters palace.)

Zeus! Zeus Accomplisher! fulfil my prayers!

Take thought for that thou meanest to fulfil!

(Enters palace.)

(Str. 1)

Chorus.

Why and O why doth this terror insistently haunting me still

Like a bird of black doom hover nigh to the heart that is boding ill?

And a prophecy rings through the song that sings without bidding or guerdon

Evermore in mine ears, like a dream that no seers may interpret, whose burden

No cheering courage, enthroned in sway 980 Over my bosom, may spurn away.

Yet what is there now to be feared?—is the time not long gone by

Since the anchors cast from the sterns gripped fast the sands of Troy,

When thitherward hasted our sea-array?

(Ant. 1)

I have looked on the home-return of my King, with mine eyes have I seen:

Myself am my witness—yet oh, the Avenging Spirit's keen

Peals as from the choir of my thoughts: no lyre rings there to lighten 990

The dirge of fear that no hope may cheer, no confidence brighten!

My soul's dark presage is not for nought,

Nor the rush of the flood of prophetic thought That maddens my breast like a whirlpool that raves in its cavern-hall.

Yet not as this day I forebode, I pray, may the end befall, [1000

Not thus to fulfilment the issue be brought!

(Str. 2)

1010

His heart's desire of ease
And of health shall no man win;
For his neighbour still is disease,
And the party-wall is thin.
And what though the bark of his fate
With a straight course far and fast
Speed—hidden the dark reefs wait
Whereon it shall crash at the last.
O yea, in their fear men fling
The half of their wealth overboard—
As one whirleth a stone from a sling—
To save the rest of their hoard.
So the ship of a house, it may be,
Though a curse have freighted it full,

May not utterly founder, the sea

Not swallow the woe-fraught hull:

Yea, and not of such loss cometh dearth;

For by gifts of Zeus's hand,

And by boons of the furrows of earth
From their doors may famine be banned.

(Ant. 2)

But when once at thy feet on the ground Is spilt the blood of the slain, 1020 What spell-chant then shall be found That shall gather it up again? Else, wherefore did Zeus' stroke still In stern foreknowledge the breath Of the Master of Healing, whose skill Could raise up mortals from death? Yet-did not a Fate, from of old Established supreme, restrain Even Gods, that they cannot mould Always the doom they ordain— Mine heart would outstrip my tongue, Would pour forth its hidden tale; But darkness around it is hung 1030 For a shroud: it must wait and wail; And in anguish of soul, in despair Of unknitting the links of the chain That is dragging my lords to the snare, Aflame is my spirit—in vain!

Re-enter Klytemnestra.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Pass in thou too—Kassandra, thee I name—Since Zeus unangerly hath made thee share Our house's laver-rites, midst many such Our thralls, by Zeus Wealth-warder's altar ranged. Step from the car; be not disdainful-souled. What, even Alkmena's son, men say, of yore 1040 Was sold a slave, and brooked to bear the yoke. If then such doom of fortune fall to thee, Thank Heaven if thine be lords of ancient wealth.

They which have reaped rich harvest past their hopes Are overmeasure alway stern to thralls: With us thou hast all rights of use and wont.

CHORUS.

To thee she saith plain words, and so makes end. Since toils of destiny have tangled thee, Obey, if this thou wilt—ha! wouldst refuse!

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Nay then, except, in swallow-wise, she own
An uncouth speech of some outlandish folk,
My words must reach her wit, and must prevail.

Chorus.

Pass in: what for thy state is best, she saith. Obey, and leave thy seat upon the car.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

My leisure serves me not to tarry here
Without. Beside the hearth, the home's mid-shrine,
The victims stand, and wait the knife, the fire,
For us who never hoped to win such grace.
If thou wilt do my bidding, tarry not:
But if thou understand not these my words,
In speech's stead sign with thine alien hand.

Chorus.

Tis an interpreter the stranger needs, Meseems. Her mien is wild as beast new-trapped.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Sure she is mad, hears but her maniac thoughts, Who hath left a city newly sacked, and come Hither, nor yet hath learned to brook the curb, Ere she in blood hath foamed away her rage. I waste no more words, to be flouted so!

[Exit.

Chorus.

I, for I pity her, will not be wroth. Come, hapless maiden thou, avoid you car. Consent to feel fate's yoke, unfelt before.

1070

KASSANDRA.

(Str. 1)

Woe and alas!—alas, O Earth!
Apollo! Apollo!

Chorus.

Wherefore for Loxias hast thou raised this cry? No God is he for mourners' company.

KASSANDRA.

(Ant. 1)

Woe and alas !—alas, O Earth!
Apollo! Apollo!

Chorus.

Lo, she blasphemes, invokes the God again! It fits not be attend the wailers' strain.

KASSANDRA.

(Str. 2)

Apollo! Apollo!

1080

O Highway-god, destroyer of me!
For lightly hast thou this second time destroyed me!

CHORUS.

Lo, words of prophecy of her own ills! Even the thrall's soul inspiration thrills.

KASSANDRA.

(Ant. 2)

Apollo! Apollo!

O Highway-god, destroyer of me!

Whither hast led me, to what roof convoyed me?

CHORUS.

The Atreids' roof. If thou to this art blind, I tell thee: falsehood here thou shalt not find.

KASSANDRA.

(Str. 3)

Nay, but a haunt of the haters of God, which is privy withal 1090

Unto manifold murders of kinsmen, to gins wherein doomed men fall:

Yea, 'tis a human shambles, the floor of a blood-reeking hall!

CHORUS.

Keen-scented seems the stranger, like a hound Questing the blood-slot till the prey is found.

KASSANDRA.

(Ant. 3)

2

Nay, I mistake not: the evidence yonder is plain to see.

There, there be the children that weep for their own foul butchery,

Weep for their flesh that was roasted, a feast for their father to be!

CHORUS.

Sooth, thy prophetic fame hath reached our ears; But for that ancient tale we need no seers.

KASSANDRA.

(Str. 4)

What plotteth the plotter?—woe and alas! 1100
What strange dark deed in the house this day
Is devised, yea, now is coming to pass
Unendurable, cureless, while helpers stay
Ah, far away!

Chorus.

This thy last bodement's mark I cannot hit: That know I; all the city rings with it.

KASSANDRA.

(Ant. 4)

Even now, O wretch, dost thou compass the deed!

Thy lord in the bath thou refreshest—ah how,

How shall I utter the issue?—with speed

Shall it come!—thine hand to the blade stretchest
thou

Even now, even now!

Chorus.

Not yet I understand: perplexed am I Now, after riddles, by dark prophecy.

KASSANDRA.

(Str. 5)

Ha, horror on horror! What yonder riseth?—
A net is this?—O meshes of hell!
And the net is his wife!—his death she deviseth.
Now let the unglutted Furies yell
O'er the sacrifice that she sacrificeth!—
Oh, a death of stoning should guerdon it well!

Chorus.

What, what Erinnys summonest thou to wail
This house's dirge?—thy words have made me quail.
Back to mine heart the ruddy life-drops run, [1120]

Such drops as, in life's fated even falling,

Beat time unto the sinking of life's sun:

I hear doom, swift doom, calling!

KASSANDRA.

(Ant. 5)

Ha see! ha see!—from his mate deliver
The bull!—her treachery-robes adorn
Him whom a victim trapped they give her;
And she hews down him of the sable horn.
In the brimming laver his limp limbs quiver!—
Of the bath of murder I warn thee—I warn!

CHORUS.

In divination may I boast no skill:

Yet these words, as I deem, forebode but ill.

But—out of oracles what word of aid

Is framed for man? These bodings weirdly-ringing

Come mischief-fraught to hearts that hear dismayed

Their lessons terror-bringing.

Kassandra. (Str. 6)

Woe, woe is me for the ill doom wrought upon me the evil-starred!—

Ay, for I moan my doom—mine own with my lord's fate now do I blend.

Unto what end, O lost king, hast thou brought the hapless hitherward?

For nought but to be here slain with thee!—what other can be the end?

CHORUS.

O frenzied heart, O demon-possessed, who touching thyself hast chanted 1140 A tuneless strain, like the sad refrain of the nightingale tawny-golden

Who for Itys, Itys, with burdened breast, with spirit misery-haunted

Wails on and on, while the long days run of a life with woes enfolden.

KASSANDRA. (Ant. 6)

Ah me, that the doom of the nightingale clear-voiced mine own might be!

For in plume and wing soft-compassing the Gods her body arrayed;

And her life-days pass like a pleasant tale, and from tears of sorrow free.

But for me doth wait a merciless fate—the stroke of the two-edged blade!

CHORUS.

Ah whence be the god-given visions that crowd on thee, horrors rashly boded? 1150

This tale thou hast told hast thou shaped in the mould of song where is death's voice crying!

Thine ominous strains are shrilling loud with an utterance terror-loaded.

Where be they found, the limits that bound the paths of thy weird prophesying?

Kassandra. (Str. 7)

Woe for the wedlock of Paris, for all whom he loved ruin-laden!

Woe for Skamander, the stream that our fathers knew!

Once, once on thy margent nurtured, a misery-fated maiden,

To womanhood I grew.

Now on the brink of the River of Wailing, the Stream of Despair, 1160

'Neath the imminent darkness I shiver: my prophecychant ends there!

Chorus.

What thing hast thou uttered?—too plain for mistaking!

To a babe that had heard it its import were clear.

As a stab my heart felt it—mine heart is aching

For thy bitterest doom, for thine heart that is breaking

'Neath horrors I pale to hear.

Kassandra.

(Ant. 7)

Woe for the city through long-drawn agonies ruinward reeling!

Woe for the altars whereon my sire offered up Pastureland-nurslings by hecatombs, yet no salve of healing

Dropped thence in the deadly cup 1170

Troy drank: there was no returning from death's door, none that would save!

And I—full soon shall my burning heart be stilled in the grave.

CHORUS.

'Tis the same song still from thy lips outrushing!
A malignant God is constraining thee,
Descending upon thee with might soul-crushing,
That the wine of death from thy spirit is gushing.
But the end—oh, what shall it be?

KASSANDRA.

Nay then, no more the oracle through veils Shall shyly peer, like some new-wedded bride; 1180 But cloudless-clear to sunriseward. I wot. Its wind shall blow, till, like a crashing surge, Flash to the light a mightier woe than all. No more by riddles will I lesson you: Ye, coursing with me, witness how I scent The slot of evil deeds wrought long ago. List—never leaves you roof that chorus-crew Whose harmony is discord—a curse-chant. They have lapped up human blood; so, bolder grown, Aye haunt the house that hellish revel-rout Whose presence none may ban, the Sister Fiends. 1190 There brooding o'er the halls they chant their hymn, The Primal Curse, anon spit loathing on The Brother's Bed which ruined its defiler.1 Ha, have I missed, or shot like archer true? 'Prophet of lies' am I, and 'street-door babbler'? First take thou oath, then witness that I know, Untaught, this house's sins of long ago.

Chorus.

Nay, how should oath-plight in all honour given
Bring healing here? Yet marvel I that thou,
Nursed oversea, should of an alien town
I200
Speak, and speak sooth, as one that dwelt therein.

Kassandra.

Prophet Apollo made this office mine.

1. Alluding to the adultery of Thyestes with Aeropê, wife of his brother Atreus.

Chorus.

A God-yet smitten with desire of thee!

KASSANDRA.

I shamed to speak of this tale heretofore.

Chorus.

Ay, with prosperity goes ever pride.

KASSANDRA.

A fervent suitor he, who breathed fierce love.

Chorus.

Came ye together by love's ordinance?

KASSANDRA.

I promised Loxias—then I broke my troth.

Chorus.

His boon already given of prophecy?

KASSANDRA.

To Troy already I foretold her woes.

1210

CHORUS.

How couldst thou pass unscathed of Loxias' ire?

KASSANDRA.

No man believed me-my sin's wage was this.

CHORUS.

Yet seem to us these thy soothsayings true.

KASSANDRA.

Ah me! ah me! Woe for the curse, the curse! Again they rack me, prophecy's dread throes

With terror-prelude agonizing me! See ye you shapes upon the roof that sit— Babes, like unto the phantoms of a dream? Children, slain as it were by their own kin, With hands filled full of their own flesh for meat, 1220 Grasping their hearts, their entrails, full in view. Most piteous load, which their own father ate! Vengeance for this, I tell thee, a craven lion, Home-skulker from the wars, is plotting now Against the hero on whose couch he lolls, My lord—since needs must I bear thraldom's yoke. Ah! the fleet's chieftain, who laid Troy in dust, Knows not what treason yonder hell-hound's tongue By fair speech long drawn out, an Atê lurking Ambushed, shall bring to pass—a curse on her! 1230 This deed she dares—a woman slays her lord! What loathly monster shall I name her now, And err not?—'Snake two-headed?'—or a Scylla Haunter of rock-clefts, bane of mariners? Or raging dam of Hades, breathing out For her lord truceless war? She shouted o'er him. All-reckless, as men shout for battle turned. She feigns rejoicing for his safe return. Heed me or not, 'tis all one: wherefore fret? That which shall be will come. Right soon shalt thou Pitying confess me all too true a seer. **1240**

CHORUS.

Thyestes' banquet on his children's flesh Shuddering I recognise, and awed am I To hear this o'er-true tale in nothing feigned. The rest—wide of thy boding's track I run.

KASSANDRA.

Agamemnon's doom, I say, thou shalt behold.

CHORUS.

Peace, wretched maid! Hush thine ill tongue asleep!

KASSANDRA.

Ay, sooth, no Healer-god attends this word.

Chorus.

No! if it come to pass-which God forbid!

KASSANDRA.

Thou dost but pray—at murder's work are these !1250

Chorus.

What man hath taken this foul deed in hand?

KASSANDRA.

Utterly hast thou missed my boding's drift.

CHORUS.

I grasp not its accomplisher's device.

Kassandra.

Yet all too well I know your Hellene tongue.

CHORUS.

So Pythian oracles do; yet dark are they.

KASSANDRA.

O me! what fire is this climbs o'er mine head! Woe's me, Light-king Apollo, woe is me! Yon human lioness that with the wolf Coucheth, while stays afar the nobler lion,

Shall slay me, wretched me! and with the cup Of vengeance shall she blend my punishment: And vaunts, while for her lord she whets the brand, Of death-wage waiting him who brings me hither. Why then wear I these mockeries of myself-The staff, the wreaths prophetic on my neck? These, ere mine own doom come, will I destroy. Down to destruction ve !-- I follow soon. Make rich some other lost wretch in my stead! Behold! Apollo's self is stripping me Of prophet-vesture! Me he long hath watched 1270 In these arrayed, a very laughing-stock Of kin unkind—all wrong with one accord! They called me vagrant, juggling mountebank, A starveling beggar-wretch: and I bore all. And now the Seer hath unmade me, his seer. And haled me captive to this doom of death. For my sire's altar, waits the heading-block For me, to reek hot with the victim's blood. Yet not by Gods all outlawed shall I die: For mine avenger shall hereafter come, 1280 The mother-slayer, his father's nemesis. The wandering exile shall from banishment Return, to set doom's topstone on his house. For a great oath has by the Gods been sworn That his dead father's corse shall draw him home. What do I moaning pitifully here? Since I beheld erewhile our Ilium-town Faring as she hath fared, and in such plight By the Gods' sentence those her captors are. I too will go, will brace myself to die. 1290 Lo, as the gates of Hades greet I these. I pray to feel one mortal stroke—but one;

That without anguish-throe, while ebbs my blood In pangless death, so I may close mine eyes.

CHORUS.

O thou thrice-hapless woman and thrice-wise, Long speech hath thine been! Yet, if this thy doom Truly thou knowest, why unfaltering pace To the altar, like some consecrated steer?

KASSANDRA.

Escape is brought no nearer by delay.

Chorus.

At least time's vantage hath the last to die.

1300

KASSANDRA.

Mine hour is come—small gain were won by flight.

Chorus.

A resolute woman thou, a dauntless soul!

KASSANDRA.

Nay but 'tis something like a queen to die.

Chorus.

Oh hapless who win such pathetic praise!

KASSANDRA.

Woe for thee, father, and thy noble sons!

(Goes to the palace-door, and recoils from it.)

CHORUS.

What meaneth this?—what horror turns thee back?

KASSANDRA.

Pah!

CHORUS.

What sickens thee?—is't aught thy soul abhors?

KASSANDRA.

Murder: the house reeks all adrip with blood.

Chorus.

How?—this is scent of incense from the hearth. 1310

KASSANDRA.

It is a very charnel-house's breath!

CHORUS.

Thou dost misname the balm of Araby.

KASSANDRA.

I go—yea, therewithin to wail mine own
And Agamemnon's doom: enough of life.
Ah strangers!
Not at a bush, like bird once limed, I quake
For naught. Bear ye this witness to my death,
When, for the woman me, a woman dies,
And, for a man mismated, falls a man.
I, on death's threshold, do but beg this boon.

Chorus.

Brave heart, I pity thy foreboded fate.

KASSANDRA.

Once more I fain would utter speech—no dirge Over myself: I pray for this last time The sun's light, that mine hateful murderers May all at once to mine avengers pay Quittance for this slain thrall, this helpless prey. Ah, human life!—when most it prospereth,
'Tis but a pencil-outline. Let fate frown—
Dashed with a wet sponge all the picture fades . . .
Sadder than mine I count the common lot. 1330

(Enters the palace.)

Chorus.

Who hath drunken his fill of the chalice Of happiness? Who from the door Ever thrust her of proudest palace, Crying, 'Enter thou here never more!' To our King have the Blessèd Ones given To lay waste Priam's town, And he comes, by the Lords of Heaven Hither brought home with renown. Yet now, if his blood must atone For some that were long since slain, If his death for a slaughtered one Be a link in the vengeance-chain, 1340 Who among mortals shall dare, When he heareth his story, scorn The lesson thereof, and declare "Neath a happier star was I born?"

AGAMEMNON (within).

O me! I am stabbed deep with a mortal blow!

CHORUS 1.

Hist!—Who crieth 'I am stabbed?' Who there is wounded mortally?

AGAMEMNON (within).

O me!—they stab me yet the second time!

Chorus 2.

Done already is the deed, meseems, by Agamemnon's cry!

Nay, in common counsel join we: safety shall be found thereby.

Chorus 3.

For me, this is my counsel unto you: Call the folk hither, raise the rescue-cry.

CHORUS 4.

Into the palace break forthright, say I, 1350 And by the dripping sword convict the deed.

CHORUS 5.

Such is my counsel: thus I cast my vote—
Be something done. No time for dallying this!

Chorus 6.

Nay, that is clear: they are in act to raise Their usurpation's ensign o'er the town.

Chorus 7.

We trifle time. They trample underfoot All semblance of delay. Their hand sleeps not.

Chorus 8.

I cannot tell what counsel should be best. 'Tis his to counsel who is ready to act.

Chorus 9.

Yea, so think I; for I discern no art 1360 Whereby with words to raise from death the dead.

CHORUS 10.

How?—basely cling to life, and crouch and cringe To these usurping lords who shame the house?

CHORUS 11.

Nay, 'twere past bearing! Better far to die. Death were a milder doom than tyranny.

CHORUS 12.

Shall we, from tokens darkly vague as cries Of pain, divine that dead a warrior lies?

Chorus 13.

We may not, ere we know, break into wrath. Conjecture and clear knowledge are not one.

Chorus 14.

This rede, which all give, hath my full assent, 1370 Clearly to learn how Agamemnon fares.

(The back-scene opens, displaying corpses of Agamemnon and Kassandra. Klytemnestra steps forward.)

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Much in time past I spake to serve the time,
And blush not now to speak contrariwise.
Else, how should one who plots the doom of foes,
False friends, stake round them toils of mischief, raise
A net-wall higher than the prey may leap?
This struggle—I planned it long since, brooding aye
On that old wrong. O late my vengeance came!
Now all is done: firm stand I where I smote.
And so I wrought—O, I deny it not!—

1380
That he could flee not nor avert his fate.

A gapless net in fisher-wise I drew Round him, a web with ample verge of doom. I smote him—twice: two wild shrieks, and his limbs Sank nerveless down; and, even as he lay, A third I dealt, in thanks for answered prayer To Hades. Saviour of the earth-veiled dead. So, as he fell, he gasped his life away; And spirting forth the sharp strong gush of gore He dashed me with the dark spray, murder's dew, 1390 Who joyed as joys sown land to feel the boon Of God's rain in the travail of the ear. Since thus it is, O Argive elders, now Rejoice, if ye can joy: I—I exult! If one might make libation o'er a corpse, Well might I over this, av, more than well. The bowl of all the accursed ills he brimmed In his own house, himself came home to drain.

CHORUS.

I marvel at thy tongue's bold hardihood, Who mouthest out such vaunt above thy lord! 1400

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Ye look to cow me like some witless quean:
But I with heart unawed to you who know
Speak:—whether thou hast wit to praise or blame
Is all one:—this is Agamemnon, late
My lord, a corpse. This hand that did the deed
Wrought righteousness. The truth is as I say.

Chorus. (Str.)

Woman, what poison hast eaten, what drug that hath cursed earth's womb,

Drunk of what potion envenomed upcast with the sea's bitter spume,

Thou o'er whose altar the sacrifice-smoke is the curse of a nation?

Traitress and murderess!—henceforth be thou cityless,
Monster, the whole land's execration! [1410

KLYTEMNESTRA.

On me thou passest sentence!—banishment
And hate of Argos, and a nation's curse—
Yet didst not move a finger against this man,
Who—heeding her fate no more than a beast's
Where sheep swarm countless in their fleecy herds,—
Slaughtered his child, of all my travail's fruit
Most dear, a charm to lull the Norland winds.
Him ought ye not have banished from the land
For his foul sin? But, hearing of my deeds,
A stern judge art thou! Now I say to thee,
E'en threaten on—prepared am I to meet
All force with force—to lord it over me;
But vanquish first! If God rule otherwise,
Thou shalt learn sanity—o'erlate for thee.

CHORUS.

(Ant.)

Haughty of spirit art thou, overweening the words of thy lips:

Raveth thy soul as one cursed by a fate wherein shed blood drips!

Plain to behold on thy brow is the stain of murder's pollution

Still unavenged! Thou shalt yet, of helpers forsaken, be met

By the sword that shall deal thee the sword's retribution. 1430

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Now must thou hear this ordinance of mine oath— By the accomplished vengeance for my child, By Atê, Erinnys, unto whom I slew him, Mine expectation treads no Hall of Fear, So long as burns one flame upon mine hearth, Ægisthus, loyal to me as heretofore: For my stout shield of confidence is he. Low lies you man, his wife's dishonourer, That fondling of Chryseïds many at Troy: Low lies his captive thrall, the portent-seer 1440 Who shared one bed with him, the soothsayer His couchmate leal, who on the ship-thwarts sat Close-nestling to him. These have their deserts! He, even as I have said: she, like a swan, Hath chanted her last strain, a dirge of death, And lies, his darling, there. She hath dressed for me A dainty bridal-dish for my delight.

Chorus.

Not with agony-throe
On my frame may he leap,
Nor with long-delayed blow
Round my sick-bed creep—
Yet oh, might Death come to me straightway, and
bring me the morningless sleep!

1450

For my guardian, my lord

Low, low hath been brought:

For a woman he warred,

And great deeds hath he wrought—

And behold, by a woman his life and the glory thereof are made nought!

Oh madness of lust Of Helen, through whom Were multitudes thrust Through the gates of the tomb! One woman—and she before Troy unto lives without number was doom!

Unwashed, unforgot Lay the old murder-stain: Thou hast made the dark blot Blush crimson again; And the ancient feud of the house is become its master's bane. 1460

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Tush, pray not for death As in grief for deeds past, Neither Helen with breath Of a curse do thou blast As the murderess, bane of her people, the woe that for ever shall last.

CHORUS.

Fiend, this work is thine Who dost swoop with foul wings On the twin-branched line Of the Tantalid kings, Thine this armed rebellion of women, a horror my spirit that stings.

> As a raven stands tearing The corpse of one slain,

1470

So stands she all-daring
O'er him, and the strain
Of her triumph she chanteth, her exultation's jarring refrain.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

True word was that same
When the Fiend thrice-great
Of this house thou didst name:
For the blood-lust of hate
Evermore he rekindleth, and fresh wounds are dealt ere the old pang abate.

1480

CHORUS.

Of a fiend hast thou vaunted
Who is strong to prevail,
Whose fury hath haunted
This house for its bale—
Alas, the insatiate ruinous Fate of thine evil tale!

Ah, 'twas done as He willed
Who is First Cause of all!
When is purpose fulfilled
Of man, save as thrall
Of Zeus?—what thing of all these did not He foreordain to befall?

life dost lie?

Oh my King! oh my chief!
For thee how shall I cry?
How shall love wail its grief,
While thou so nigh
Foully slain in this web of a spider outgasping thy

Woe for yon bed!
Tamely slain like a slave
There my King lieth dead,
Thrust down to the grave
By the steel in the fingers of treachery clutched, by the two-edgèd glaive!

KLYTEMNESTRA.

And dar'st thou maintain

That of me it was done?

By no wife was he slain,

This Atreus' son;

But in shape of the wife of this corpse did the ancient terrible one, 1500

The Avenging Sprite,
To exact the price
Of the foul feast dight
By Atreus, arise,

And for babes once slaughtered he claimed this man for the sacrifice.

CHORUS.

Who shall witness for thee
That thine hands are clean—
Ah, how can it be?—
Of this murder, O Queen?

Yet—yet the ancestral Avenger may well thine
accomplice have been;

For onward, unstayed As a torrent in flood,

1510

Dark Havoc doth wade
Through kindred blood
Till he come to the day of atonement for babes that
were slaughtered for food.

Oh my King! oh my chief!
For thee how shall I cry?
How shall love wail its grief
While thou so nigh

Foully slain in this web of a spider outgasping thy life dost lie?

Woe for yon bed!
Tamely slain like a slave
There my king lieth dead,
Thrust down to the grave
By the steel in the fingers of treachery clutched, by the two-edgèd glaive!

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Treachery!—mine?

His treachery first

Polluted his line

With child-murder accurst

Of Iphigeneia, for whom fell my tears in a torrentoutburst!

Is this child-slayer's doom not The child-slayer's meed? Ha, let him presume not In Hades to plead

Against me!—for the steel hath avenged her whom he by the steel made bleed.

CHORUS.

My mind is distraught:

1530

Yea, hid from mine eyes

Be the pathways of thought;

And I cannot devise

Whither to turn in this hour when the house in ruin lies.

Lo, the blood-rain of doom !— The first droppings are o'er— It is sapping the home:

My heart quakes at its roar!

Hark! Fate on new whetstones is whetting the vengeance of one wrong more!

Oh Earth, that mine eyes Had been dark 'neath thy veil

Ere I saw how he lies On this bed of bale

1540

'Twixt the silvern walls of the bath! Who shall bury him?—who shall bewail?

Wilt thou dare such a thing— Even thou who didst slay!— With thy death-dirge to wing Thy lord's soul on its way?

For his mighty achievements such graceless grace wouldst unrighteously pay?

Ah, who shall upraise
O'er the godlike dead
The death-chant of praise?
What mourner shall shed

Tears, and with sorrow unfeigned the path to his grave-mound tread? 1550

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Not unto thee

Doth this care appertain:

By me, even me,

Did he fall, was he slain:

I will bury him, I—but not with laments of his household-train;

But his daughter shall meet him, As fitting it is,

With embraces shall greet him,

And welcoming kiss:

By the swift-flowing River of Anguish shall Iphigeneia do this!

Chorus.

1560

The reproach that I said
Is hurled back in my face!
He were hardly bestead

Who would judge in such case.

Lo, how the spoiler is spoiled, how the slayer atonement pays!

Stands the ordinance sure
While the years of Zeus run,
That in suffering the doer
Pay for all he hath done.

From this house who shall banish the curse-brood? with ruin 'tis knit into one.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Now dost thou attain

To true doctrine at last.

But for me, I were fain

To make oath-plight fast

With the fiend of the Pleisthenid house, to consent unto all that is past,

1570

Be it never so grievous,
So he, through all days
Hereafter, would leave us,
To some strange race
Forth passing, with bloodshed of kin to afflict the same in our place.

Lo, for me it were well

To have scant wealth-store,

So I might but dispel

That cloud evermore

Which hath darkened with madness of murder-revenges these halls from of yore.

Enter Ægisthus.

ÆGISTHUS.

Hail, gracious light of retribution's day!

Now I confess that the avenging Gods

On earth's abominations look from heaven,

When I behold this man, glad sight for me,

I 580

Here lying in the net the Erinnyes wove

Punished for plots his father's hand contrived.

For Atreus, king of Argos, this man's sire,

Drove forth from home and city, a banished man,

My sire Thyestes—the plain truth is this—

His brother, rival with him for the throne.

Then suppliant to his hearth returning back, Hapless Thyestes won reprieve from doom, That his life-blood stained not his native soil:— But Atreus, godless father of you man, 1590 Feigning, with hate that smiled all eagerness, A banquet-day to welcome home my sire, Set on the board for meat his children's flesh. The feet, the comb-like fingers of the hands, In secret from the limbs he snapped away That none might mark. Unwittingly the sire Ate food which was, thou seest, this house's doom. Then, being made ware of that unholy deed, Shrieked, reeled back from the butchery vomiting, Cursed with an awful curse all Pelops' seed, 1600 Spurning the board in symbol of malison— 'So perish all the line of Pleisthenes!' For this cause seest thou this man lying here; And I am righteous plotter of his murder. Me, yet a nursling, and my brethren twelve, His father banished, with mine hapless sire: Now, grown to man, hath Justice led me home, And mine arm even from exile reached my foe; For each device of this dark plot I framed. Now would I hold it glorious to die, 1610 Who have seen this man in toils of Justice trapped.

Chorus.

Ægisthus, insolence linked with guilt I scorn! Thou say'st thou slewest this man wilfully, The sole deviser of this piteous murder. Thine head, be sure, in justice shall not 'scape The curse of stoning at the people's hands.

ÆGISTHUS.

And this to me, from thee, at the lowest oar
Sitting—to me, throned on the upper tier!
Thou shalt learn, dotard,—learn a bitter lesson
For one so old—discretion's hest shalt learn!
Bondage and hunger-pangs physicians are
Right skilful, even to school the stubbornness
Of old age. Having eyes, canst see not this?
Spurn not the goad, lest thou in misery fall.

Chorus.

Woman!—didst thou, home-skulker, wait till men Came home from war, shaming a hero's bed The while, and plot a hero-chieftain's doom?

ÆGISTHUS.

What, knave, these malapert words shall breed thee tears!

Far other tongue is thine than Orpheus had:
He drew all things by his song's witchery;
Thou, by thy witless yelpings angering us,
Shalt be thyself dragged, to be crushed and tamed.

Chorus.

And thou forsooth shalt be the Argives' king— Who, when thou hadst contrived this hero's death, Dar'dst not with thine own hand do murder's work!

ÆGISTHUS.

By guile to take him was the wife's part, sure: Me, as an ancient foe, suspicion watched. But I by this man's treasure will essay To rule this people. Whoso disobeys Shall, yoked in heavy bands, strain in the shafts, 1640 No full-fed trace-horse! Hunger, pitiless Dweller with darkness, shall behold him tame.

Chorus.

Couldst thou not find it in thy dastard soul To kill this man thyself, but his own wife, Pollution of this land and of its Gods, Must slay him? Ha, Orestes lives, I wot, Lives to come hither home by fortune's grace, And conqueror be and slayer of these twain!

ÆGISTHUS.

Since thou art determined so to do and speak, thou soon shalt know—

Up, my loyal comrades! 'Tis the hour for action!
Guardsmen, ho! 1650

Guards of Ægisthus pour on to the stage.

CHORUS.

On then ye!—Let every man grip ready drawn the naked brand!

ÆGISTHUS.

Ay, and I shrink not from dying, so I perish sword in hand.

Chorus.

Die—thou say'st? We hail the omen! Victory for us, and life!

Enter Klytemnestra.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

- Nay, my best-beloved; to evils past add not new curse of strife:
- Surely in the deeds achieved a woeful harvest have we reaped:
- Sorrow have we now enough; let hands no more in blood be steeped.
- Pass thou—ancients, pass to homes that fate beneath our sway hath brought,
- Ere ye do and suffer scathe. These things must needs have so been wrought.
- If the troubles past suffice you, we consent the past be past,
- Whom the Avenger's heavy wrath hath smitten with misfortune's blast. 1660
- Lo, a woman's rede is this, if any deign to learn thereby.

ÆGISTHUS.

- But that these at me should flicker tongues that blossom vanity!—
- Yea, should hurl against me railings such as these, and tempt their fate,
- Wander wide from paths of prudence, and insult my kingly state!

CHORUS.

Ne'er shall this be Argives' wont, to cringe to villain reprobate!

ÆGISTHUS.

Ha! but I will surely visit this on thee in days to come!

Chorus.

Nay, not thou!—if haply God shall guide Orestes hither home!

ÆGISTHUS.

Tush! I know the food of exiles—hope, a never-fruiting flower!

CHORUS.

Work thy pleasure: batten, fouling justice, while it is thine hour!

ÆGISTHUS.

Thou shalt yet, be sure, requite me for thy folly babbled now! 1670

Chorus.

Vapour with a valorous mien, a cock beside his harem thou!

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Reck not thou of these, to heed their empty yelpings: thou and I,

Rulers now of town and palace-halls, will rule them royally.

[Exeunt Omnes.

CHOEPHOROE,

OR

THE MOURNERS.

ARGUMENT.

When the sin of Ægisthus and Klytemnestra began, they sent away Agamemnon's young son, Orestes, to the far land of Phocis, where King Strophius warded him safely, and Pylades the king's son loved him as a brother. So, when seven years, as Homer tells, had passed since the murder of Agamemnon, and Orestes was grown to man, he went to the oracle of Delphi, and inquired of Apollo what he should do to avenge his father, and to recover his inheritance; and the god bade him slay the murderers, straitly commanding him in no wise to spare his mother.

And herein is told how he returned secretly to Mycenæ, and found there his sister Electra, who dwelt in great affliction and abasement, by reason of her love for the dead, and how these twain devised and accomplished the bidding of the oracle.

In translating this play I have generally adopted the interpretation, and sometimes the reading, of Dr. Tucker's edition of the 'Choëphoroe.'

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

ORESTES, son of Agamemnon.

PYLADES, his friend, son of Strophius King of Phocis.

ELECTRA, daughter of Agamemnon.

KLYTEMNESTRA, wife and murderess of Agamemnon.

ÆGISTHUS, sharer in the guilt of Klytemnestra.

Nurse.

Door-KEEPER.

Messenger.

Chorus, consisting of Trojan captives, handmaids of the palace.

Scene:—In front of the Palace at Mycenæ.

CHOEPHOROE,

THE MOURNERS.

Enter Orestes and Pylades.

ORESTES.

NETHERWORLD Hermes, steward of thy Sire's powers, My saviour be and ally; hear my prayer!

For to this land from exile back I come,
And on this grave-mound to my father cry
To hear my voice, to hearken my appeal.

This lock, my nurture's due to Inachus,
This too, my mourning-offering, I shear;
For not by thee I stood to wail thy fate,
Father, nor waved thy grave-borne corpse farewell.

Ha! what is this I see?—what concourse draws
Hither of women in black vesture clad?
What stroke of fate shall I divine herefrom?
Hath some new trouble lighted on the house?
Or guess I aright, divining that these bear
Balm to the dead, drink-offerings to my sire?
Nought else may this be; for methinks I see
My sister Electra pacing there in grief
Pre-eminent. Grant me, Zeus, to avenge my sire!
Be of thy grace a champion unto me!

Pylades, stand we aside, that I may learn

Surely what means this suppliant maiden-train.

[Exeunt.

Enter Electra, with Chorus, bearing libations.

Chorus.

(Str. 1)

Forth of the doors of the palace
In procession of woe have I sped,
With drink-offerings brimming the chalice,
With hands raining blows on mine head,
With cheeks scored with furrows red-staining
The fingers that do them despite,
With a heart that hath tears of complaining
For its meat day and night.

Lo, how for sorrows unending
My raiment is utterly marred;
Lo, how with comfortless rending
The fair-woven vesture is scarred,
The vesture whose fold on my bosom
Unseemly buffeted lies
Since calamity withered the blossom
Of smiles from mine eyes.

30

(Ant. I)

For a horror prophetic, heart-thrilling,
Made the hair of our flesh uprise:
Out of slumber it shook us, filling
Our ears with wrathful cries.
Out of hollows of darkness calling
Came a voice at the midnight hour
Terror-winged, like a thunderbolt falling
On the women's bower.

Then they unto whom divination
Of vision and dream appertained
Spake by the Gods' inspiration
As men by the truth constrained,
Spake, saying, 'A slain man, lying
In the grave, for the vengeance due
In exceeding wrath is crying
Against them who slew.'

40

And the godless woman is sending
Me—O Earth Mother!—to pay
A graceless grace, that impending
Ills may be turned away.
Yet to pour on the grave the oblation,
And to utter the prayer, I dread:
O, how can there be expiation

For the life-blood shed?

(Str. 2)

Woe for the hearth polluted,
The hearth that is misery all,
For the ancient stock disrooted,
For the house that bows to its fall!
A sunless night hath enshrouded
In darkness of all men abhorred
The house that is curse-overclouded
Through the death of its lord.

50

Invincible, quenchless, unfailing
Loyalty spake of yore
In men's ears, wrought all-prevailing
In their hearts—it is found no more:
Only the strong hand fear they;
Yea, power, that holdeth the rod

(Ant. 2)

O'er their heads, as a god revere they, Nay, more than a god.

60

Yet Justice is watching, to humble
The haughty: her swift dooms smite
Some at midnoon; some stumble
On the marches of darkness and light
Ere the pangs long-evaded, that followed
Aye, turn their bliss unto gall.

Some—have they escaped? They are swallowed In night that ends all!

(Str. 3)

When earth, man's nurse, hath once drunk in the life-blood's red pollution,

The stain that cries for vengeance lies, a nevercleansed clot:

Even so the Curse that hoards for sin long pangs of retribution

May tarry while the all-cankering thing, his soul's disease, is ripening;

But ne'er forgetteth, spareth not.

(Ant. 3)

As remedy is none, nor cure, when once the portals, keeping 70

Inviolate the maiden state, by outrage opened stand,

So all the multitudinous seas in one tide-race onsweeping

Will roll their waters all in vain for cleansing, when foul murder's stain

Hath once incarnadined the hand.

(Epode.)

And I—the Gods have crushed me in the fall
Of my far-off war-leaguered home,
Have haled me from my fathers' house, a thrall,
Unto an evil doom.
And I must brook the brutal recklessness—
My life is not mine to control—
Which calls injustice justice, must suppress
The loathing of my soul.
And I, to hide my tears, must veil mine head,
Weeping the fate of my true chief,
A glory ruined; and my heart seems dead,
All frost-benumbed by grief.

ELECTRA.

Ye handmaid-thralls, the palace-garnishers, Since ye with me in this our suppliant-train Are joined, be touching this my counsellors:— When on his grave I shed these funeral bowls, Offenceless how shall I invoke my sire? Shall I say, 'This from loving wife I bear To her loved lord '-my mother being that wife? I dare not this: I know not what to say, While on my father's grave this draught I pour. Or shall I say this, after all men's wont— 'Oh grant thou fair return to those who send These wreaths—ay, some gift worthy of their crimes?' Or in unhonoured silence, even as died My father, shedding these for earth to drink, Step back, as who casts out pollution, dash The bowl to earth with unreverted eyes? O friends, be ye my counsellors herein; 100 For in you halls have we one common hate.

For dread of none hide aught your hearts within: Fate's ordinance awaiteth both the free And him that 'neath another's hand is thrall. Speak, if thou hast aught better than my words.

Chorus.

Revering as an altar thy sire's tomb

I will speak, for thou biddest, all mine heart.

ELECTRA.

Speak, as thou reverencest my father's grave.

Chorus.

Pouring, speak solemn words for loyal souls.

ELECTRA.

And who be these whom of my friends I name? 110

Chorus.

Thyself first; whoso hates Aegisthus next.

ELECTRA.

For me and thee, then, thus shall I invoke?

Chorus.

This with thyself rests to discern and judge.

ELECTRA.

Whom then beside do I count for one with us?

Chorus.

Think on Orestes, though afar he be.

ELECTRA.

Well said: most meet thine admonition is.

Chorus.

Then on that murder think; and for the guilty—

ELECTRA.

What shall I pray? Instruct mine ignorance.

CHORUS.

That one-God-mortal-may against them come-

ELECTRA.

As judge or as avenger, wouldst thou say?

120

CHORUS.

Say plainly, 'One to render death for death.'

ELECTRA.

Nay, but were such prayer righteous in Heaven's sight?

CHORUS.

Not righteous !-- to requite foul wrongs on foes?

ELECTRA.

(Going forward to the grave).

Great Herald of the Lords of Heaven and Hell, Help, Hermes of the Shades! O summon me, To hear my prayers, the Gods of Underworld, The awful Watchers o'er my father's house, And earth herself, which brings all things to birth, Which nurtures, and takes back their increase—thus! (She pours from the bowl).

I, pouring these drink-offerings to the dead,
I, calling on my sire, cry, 'Pity me
And dear Orestes! How shall we win home?
For outcasts are we now; we are chattels sold

By our own mother; her price, a paramour!— Aegisthus, who conspired to spill thy life! I am but as a slave, and from his rights Exiled Orestes lives; they arrogantly Are in the fruit of thy toils wantoning. Oh, I implore thee, let Orestes come Hither with fortune fair! Hear, father, hear! And to me grant a heart more virtuous far 140 Than is my mother's, and a hand more pure. These prayers for us: but for our foes I pray That thine avenger, father, may appear, And that thy murderers righteously may die. Thus I confront the sinners' wicked prayer: I imprecate this curse upon their heads. For us, O send these boons to the upper world! So help Gods, Earth, and Justice victory-armed!' Thus pray I, pouring these drink-offerings. Now rain ye flowers of lamentation down 150 Upon the dirge ye chant for him, the dead.

CHORUS.

Shed ye your tears! like the rain let them fall
Spilt for the life of our lord which is spilt,
Shed on this grave-mound, the gateless wall
That shuts earth's evil and good from our lord,
Shed to wash out the pollution of guilt
That were brought with his slayer's libation outpoured.

Hear, O dread lord! From the darkness that lies—

Woe's me and alas!—on thy spirit's eyes
Hear! Let a strong spear-champion rise,
Rise to deliver thine house, whose hand

Shall strain the shaft on the Norland bow With the strength of the War-god, shall close with the foe,

And thrust to the hilt the brand!

ELECTRA.

(Returning from the grave).

Now hath my sire the draught that earth hath drunk:—

But hear what strange tale from the grave I bring.

Chorus.

Say on-mine heart for terror fluttereth.

ELECTRA.

This severed tress—I saw it on the grave!

Chorus.

Hair of what man or what deep-girded maid?

ELECTRA.

[170

A thing soon guessed: there's none but might divine.

Chorus.

Old am I, yet from youth I fain would learn.

ELECTRA.

None living could have shorn such hair—save one.

Chorus.

Nay, foes are they who should with shorn hair mourn.

ELECTRA.

This hair in gloss and hue is passing like—

CHORUS.

Unto what tresses? This I fain would learn.

ELECTRA.

To mine—to ours!—like sister-hair it shows.

Chorus.

Ha!—can this be Orestes' secret gift?

ELECTRA.

Exceeding like his curls doth it appear.

Chorus.

Nay, hither how should he have dared to come?

ELECTRA.

He shore, and sent, in homage to his sire.

180

CHORUS.

None the less weeping-ripe thy words make me, If never more his foot may touch this land!

ELECTRA.

O'er me too sweeps heart-surge of bitterness:
I am stricken as by some deep-piercing shaft.
Burst from mine eyes, long drained of tears, the drops
Like thundercloud-outpourings after drought,
As I behold this tress! How can I dream
That any Argive owned this lock, save one?
'Twas never she, the murderess, shore it off,
My mother, she whose godless spirit of hate
To her own children, hath no touch of mother!
And I, oh could I but claim this outright,
This bright thing, for Orestes, best-beloved
Of men—ah, 'tis but hope that smiles on me!

Ah, that it had a messenger's glad voice! Then, swayed no more 'twixt tide and tide of thought, Then might I with sure knowledge spurn this tress, As being severed from an enemy's head, Or as my kindred might it mourn with me Gracing this grave and honouring my sire. 200 Ah, but the Gods to whom I cry know all, Know in what tempests, like men on the seas, If fate ordain that we escape, We toss. From this small seed a noble stock may spring. But lo, here footmarks be, a second sign !-Yea, human footprints—like unto mine own— Yea, here be twain, the outlines as of feet.— His own and of his fellow-wayfarer! The heels, the tendons' impress measured—thus— With mine own footprints tally, line for line. 210 O travail-throes. O wilderment of soul!

Enter Orestes.

ORESTES.

Pray thou—first thanking Heaven for one prayer Fulfilled—that all the rest may be vouchsafed.

ELECTRA.

Now what by Heaven's grace have I attained?

ORESTES.

Thou see'st him whom but now thou prayedst to see.

ELECTRA.

On whom call I, O thou who know'st mine heart?

ORESTES.

I know Orestes is thine heart's adored.

ELECTRA.

And what prayer answered, prithee, do I see?

ORESTES.

Lo, I am he: seek none more dear than me.

ELECTRA.

Stranger, wouldst weave a net of guile for me? 220

ORESTES.

Then were my plot devised against myself.

ELECTRA.

Nay, thou wouldst mock me in my misery!

ORESTES.

In mine own misery, if in thine, 'twere done.

ELECTRA.

Art thou Orestes? Must I name thee thus?

ORESTES.

Thou seest my very self, yet doubtest me.

Thou sawest this lock, token of mourning love—
Thine heart's wings beat to think thou sawest me.

The print of mine own footsteps didst thou scan
Tokening thy brother's form matched with thine own.

Look on this lock, lay hair to severed hair:

230

And see this web, the work of thine own hand,
The shuttle-beats, the wild things there portrayed.

Nay, curb thyself, be not for joy distraught:
I know our near kin are our bitter foes.

Chorus.

O dearest treasure of thy father's house, Hope of a saviour-seed watered with tears! Thy might shall win thee back thy father's home!

ELECTRA.

Dear presence, dear with dues of fourfold ties
To me! I may, I must, as father hail
Thee: and all love that round a mother clings
1s thine—most righteously is she abhorred—
And round that sister pitilessly slain!
My heart's one trust—O brother, glory mine,
Thou only! . . Strength and Justice, with one more,
Zeus, of all mightiest, be on our side!

ORESTES.

Zeus, Zeus, be thou beholder of our cause! Look on that eagle-father's orphan brood— Of him who died amidst the knots and coils Of that fell viper. Fatherless be these And famine-wasted, being all too weak 250 Home to the nest to bring the father's prey. So mayest thou behold us, me and her, Electra, children of a sire bereft, Both suffering one banishment from home. If thou leave these to perish, brood of him Who with high honour did thee sacrifice, Whose hand like his shall pay thee banquet-dues? Lo, if thou leave thine eagle's brood to die, Thou wilt have none to bear men tokens true. Nor, if this royal stock should wither all, 260 Shall this thine altars serve on hecatomb-days.

Foster it, so to greatness shalt thou lift From dust the house that now seems wholly fallen.

CHORUS.

O children, saviours of your father's hearth, Keep silence, younglings, lest one haply hear, And for mere babbling's sake report all this Unto our masters:—may I see them yet Dead on the pyre mid spirting flame of pitch!

ORESTES.

Me verily Loxias' mighty oracle
Will fail not: through this peril he bade press,
Cheering me on, and through my fevered heart
Breathing deep mutterings of a storm of doom,
If I pursued not my sire's murderers,
Bidding me, fierce as wild bull, slay the slayers
With vengeance by no blood-gild to be stayed—
Yea, said, except I did it, mine own soul
Should in fierce agonies atone for all.
For He—who shows men salves from earth that
spring

For ills malign—these plagues He promised me:
Tetters that with fierce pangs crawl o'er the flesh, 280
Eating away its life and sap of youth,
While white hairs sprout all o'er the blasted skin;
Yea, spake of onslaughts of the Avenging Fiends—
Ripe fruit whereof my father's blood was seed—
The shaft of darkness shot from the underworld
By suppliants murdered of their nearest kin;
Madness, and phantom terrors of the night,
Which I, through darkness staring, plain should see,
Would harass, would torment their victim, till,

Torn by their brazen scourge, he is driven from men:

And such lost wretches neither in men's feasts
Have part, nor in the Gods' drink-offerings,
From altars by a father's unseen wrath
Banned: such none dare receive, none dwell with
them.

They die at last the outcast's friendless death
By wasting doom to ghastly skeletons worn.
Shall I put no faith in such oracles?
Yea, though faith fail, yet must the deed be done:
For many promptings to one end conspire—
The God's behest, my great grief for my sire,
Yea, and the grim constraint of penury—
That I let not this people world-renowned,
Who overthrew Troy by their heroism,
Be thus two women's serfs—for womanlike
His heart is: if not, let him bide the test!

ORESTES and ELECTRA take their stand on either side of the tomb: the chorus group themselves round it.

THE INCANTATION CHANT.

Chorus.

Destinies, Mighty Ones, grant that from Zeus may the issue betide

Even as Justice requireth, who now is arrayed on our side.

'Ever the tongue of hate shall the tongue of hate requite: 310

Aye for the stroke of murder the stroke of murder shall smite.'

Justice exacting her dues cries ringing-voiced this law.

'Doers must suffer'-so sayeth the immemorial saw.

Orestes.

(Str. 1.)

What can I say, what do, O hapless father,
So to waft down a light from 'neath our sky,
Down to the narrow bed where thou dost lie,
Piercing the folds of gloom that round thee
gather?

320

Is it not so, that this our dirge, that singeth Glories achieved, not all unwelcome ringeth From these last Atreids, at thy doors who cry?

Chorus.

(Str. 2.)

My son, the spirit of the slain
No ravening jaws of death-bale fire
Destroy: he flasheth forth again,
Long after, lightnings of his ire.
Over the dead the keen is pealed;
And lo, his murderer stands revealed.
When fathers foully butchered die,
The wail for justice, shrilling high,
Follows the track of wrong to exact the penalty.

ELECTRA.

(Ant. 1.)

Hearken, O father, then, as with strong crying
We yet again weep forth the orphans' pain.
Lo, on thy tomb we stand, thy children twain:
Heavenward ascends our lamentation's sighing.
Suppliants and exiles both thy grave hath found us!
Ah, is this well?—are evils not all round us?
Wrestle we not with ruin all in vain?

CHORUS.

(Str. 3)

Yet out of all this God, so he be willing,
Shall waken shouts hereafter happy-thrilling;
And, for the dirge that o'er the grave-mound rings,
A triumph-chant shall hail in halls of kings
The dear one who to us deliverance brings.

ORESTES.

(Str. 4)

But ah, that 'neath Ilium's walls,

My sire, by a Lycian foe
Spear-stabbed, thou hadst been laid low!
Then renown hadst thou left in thine halls,
And hadst made in the city's ways
The life of thy children a praise;
And a tomb in the land oversea
Had a great host toiled to raise
For their chieftain's memorial; and we
Had been comforted for thee.

CHORUS.

(Ant. 2)

How had the love there welcomed him
Of old friends fallen gloriously!
Yea, in that nether kingdom dim
He had towered august in majesty,
Approved a minister to stand
Before the Lords of Shadowland,
Who, while he lived, was overlord
O'er kings who accomplish fate's award

360
By sceptered sway of hearts, by battle-breaking sword.

ELECTRA.

(Ant. 4)

Yet I would not that thou, my sire, With other thy folk, unto whom The stroke of the spear dealt doom, Before Ilium hadst lain on the pyre
Hard by Skamander's flow!
Nay, rather that even so
By their own kin slain amid peace
Were those who have laid thee low,
That far-away dwellers at ease
Might hear of the doom of these.

CHORUS.

(Mesode.)

Ah child, above earth's best fortune were this
That thou namest: more precious were this than
gold:

Not the dwellers in Fairyland know such bliss!
Well mayst thou—the heart's wish lightly is told.
Yet oh, I hear it—the heavy sound
Of the twin-lashed scourge of God draweth nigh!
Ay, the helpers of these lie 'neath the ground;
But the hateful usurpers' hands are polluted
With blood: ere long shall their power be disrooted;

ELECTRA. (Str. 5)

Thy boding triumphant is in mine hearing 380
Thrilling keen as the shaft that hath leapt from a bow!

Zeus, Zeus sends up from the realms below Retribution that long hath delayed its appearing To light on the felon hand all-daring— Yea, on that mother to fall unsparing!

For now with the children is victory!

CHORUS. (Str. 6)

O might it be mine, o'er the murderer foeman Murdered, to chant the triumph-song, As he burns on the pine-logs, and over the woman,
The traitress, to hymn the avenged wrong!
For why should I hide how the vengeance-vision
Aye hovers before me? Mine heart's prow forward
Driveth; and bitter as blasts from norward [390
Doth wrath's wind speed it on hate's stern mission.

Orestes.

(Ant. 5)

Ah, when shall Zeus, in omnipotence baring
His arm, reveal him the sinners' foe,
Cleaving their heads with avenging blow?
Then shall loyalty reign in a land well-faring.
I cry for the righting of wrong: O hear me,
Earth!—Underworld Powers, for mine help be near
me!

Chorus.

(Ant. 3)

A Law saith, 'Murder-drops of blood-libation 400 On earth spilt, cry for blood in expiation.'

The Avenging Sprite shrieks, hastening Havoc on Which brings from graves of men dead long agone Ruin to crown the work of ruin done.

ELECTRA.

(Str. 7)

How long, how long? Lords of the Shadow-regions, Look on us! Mighty Curses of the Dead, Look on us, banned our home and hard-bestead, Last of the line that owned this land's allegiance! Whither may one turn, Zeus?—is all hope fled?

CHORUS.

(Ant. 6)

Thrilling and throbbing mine heart hath hearkened
Unto thy wail: one while I despair, [410
And I feel my spirit within me darkened
As I list to thy passion of helpless prayer.

And anon cometh Hope, and she smileth in scorning Mine anguish away, bringing strength and uplifting Of soul, and the clouds from her face far-drifting Reveal her, a glory, a splendour of morning.

Orestes.

(Ant. 7.)

What shall we say, and err not? Dare we smother Flames of our anguished wrath for that blood-feast

Lapped by our dam?—O nay, 'twill ne'er be eased. 420

Ay, and our heritage from that fierce mother

Is the wolf-spirit whose hate is not appeased.

Chorus.

(Str. 8).

I have lifted my voice in the Aryan keen, as a Kissian wailing

I shrill my lament, and mine arms may ye mark tossed to and fro,

As my hard-clenched hands from above are in swift succession hailing

On mine all-wretched head, till it rings with their buffetings, blow upon blow.

ELECTRA. (Str. 9.)

Mother all-reckless in hate, thou didst cause like a foe to be borne 430

Unto burial a king unattended, a husband whom none would mourn,

Whom all unlamented thou daredst to thrust 'neath the earth as in scorn!

(Str. 10.)

Thou tellest our utterest shame, woe's me!—yet the shameful despite,

If the Gods will but help, if mine hands may avail, will I surely requite!

Then I care not though I die, having thrust her from life and from light.

Chorus. (Ant. 10.)

Hacked limb from limb was his corse, know thou!—
as she dealt with the slain,
440

So did she deal with his son, that thy life should be one long pain

Of exile. The pangs and the shame of thy sire—is their tale not plain?

ELECTRA. (Ant. 8.)

Thou tellest the fate of my sire:—me far from him then were they keeping

Flouted and scorned: like some pestilent hound was I kennelled apart.

Think ye I laughed as I poured out the tear-drops, with floods of weeping

Wailing in secret?—O hear it and grave it upon thine heart!

CHORUS. (Ant. 9.)

Draw it in deep through thine ears with the silent footfall of thought.

Such was the past: for the future let thy resolve burn hot:

Thou must enter the lists with a spirit to temper of steel fire-wrought.

(Str. 11.)

Father, I cry on thee; now be the ally of them that love thee!

ELECTRA.

Yea, and I lift up my voice, while the flood of my weeping flows.

Chorus.

We shriek, as partakers with these, our invocation above thee.

Come to the light, and give ear: be our ally against our foes!

ORESTES.

(Ant. 11.)

Let our might come to grips with their might, our right of their right make assaying!

ELECTRA.

Accomplish, ye Gods, our desire, as Justice pronounceth her doom!

CHORUS.

Trembling on me layeth hold, as I hearken the spell of your praying!

Long retribution hath tarried, but now at our prayers let it come!

- O dread death-grapple wherein these kindred close!
- O tuneless music of ruin's blood-stained blows!
- O lamentable pangs past all enduring!
- O anguish of the wound that baffles curing! 470 Yet of these shall the wound of the house find staunching now,

Yea, and from none of a stranger line, I trow:
These, these shall pace the grim feud's path blood-haunted.

Lo, to the Nether Gods this hymn is chanted.

Hear, Blessed Ones, deep under earth though ye be, This our appeal, and your help send ye Of your grace to the children, for victory!

ORESTES.

Father, who diedst in unkingly wise, Grant to my prayer the lordship of thine halls! 480

ELECTRA.

Father, I too beseech thee—lo, I am sold To Aegisthus: let me 'scape that deep reproach!

ORESTES.

So shall for thee the feast of use and wont
Be stablished: else, where feast the dead Kings, thou
Wilt sit shamed, banned from earth's burnt-offerings'
steam!

ELECTRA.

From these old halls, of my rich heritage Bridal libations will I bring to thee, Yea, above all else honour this thy tomb.

ORESTES.

Earth, send my sire to captain me in fight!

ELECTRA.

Persephonê, crown him with fair victory!

490

ORESTES.

Think, O my father, on the bath of death!

ELECTRA.

Think on that strange net which they cast o'er thee!

ORESTES.

In gyves not brazen, father, wast thou trapped,—

ELECTRA.

But foully snared in palls of treachery.

ORESTES.

Father, shall these reproaches rouse thee not?

ELECTRA.

Wilt not upraise for love of us thine head?

ORESTES.

Send Justice, in fair fight to champion us, Or let us trap them, as they thee, by guile, If thou, once vanquished, wouldst in turn o'ercome.

ELECTRA.

And hear this, father, this our last appeal: 500 As on thy tomb thou seest thy nestlings crouched, Compassionate thy daughter and thy son.

ORESTES.

And blot not out in these all Pelops' seed;
For thus thou art not dead, though thou have died.

ELECTRA.

For children keep alive a man's renown, Though he be dead, as floats bear up the net, Up-buoying from the abyss the flaxen line.

Hearken; for thy sake ring these wailings down: Thyself art saved by granting this our prayer.

CHORUS.

Full measure hath this prayer ye have lengthened out 510

To grace the tomb, the fate unwailed before. The rest now, since thy soul is thus resolved, Straight do, and put thy fortune to the proof.

ORESTES.

That will I: yet 'tis pertinent to ask
Why sent she the libation, for what cause
Rues she too late a mischief nought may cure?
To an undiscerning dead man was it sent,
This sorry boon?—I cannot deem it so.
Yea, the gift falls so far short of the offence!
'Though one pour out his all for one man's blood 520
To atone, it is lost labour,' saith the saw.
Tell, if thou knowest, this: I fain would learn.

CHORUS.

I know it, son, for I was there. By dreams And haunting terrors of the night appalled That godless woman sent these offerings.

ORESTES.

Heard ye her dream, to tell it certainly?

Chorus.

She dreamed she bare a serpent, herself saith.

ORESTES.

And the tale's end and consummation—what?

Chorus.

In swaddling bands she lulled it, like a babe.

ORESTES.

And what food did the new-born monster crave? 530

CHORUS.

Herself gave to it in her dream the breast.

ORESTES.

Did it not wound her dug, the loathly thing?

Chorus.

Yea, with the milk it sucked forth clots of blood.

ORESTES.

Ha! not for nought!—a vision of a man!

CHORUS.

Scared, from her sleep she sprang with one wild shriek:

Then for our mistress' help leapt into light Lamps many through the halls, erst darknessquenched.

So sends she these sepulchral offerings, As who hoped these should charm away her doom.

ORESTES.

I pray this earth, I pray my father's tomb,
That this her dream may be in me fulfilled.
Right well, I judge, doth it agree thereto:
For if the serpent from the self-same womb
Proceeding, in my swaddling bands was swathed,
And mouthed the self-same breast that nurtured me,
And mingled with a clot of blood the milk,

And she for dread thereof in anguish shrieked, She surely must, who nursed that portent dread, By violence die; and I, her serpent I, Shall slay her, even as this dream foreshows.

550

Chorus.

Herein I choose thee for my soothsayer. So be it! For what follows, tell thy friends Both what to do and what to leave undone.

ORESTES.

'Tis soon said. Let my sister pass within: And I beseech you that ye hide my plot, That they who slew a prince by treachery By treachery may in this our net be snared, And so die even as Loxias foretold, Phœbus the King, true prophet from of old. In stranger's guise I, garbed at all points so, 560 Will to you outer gate with this man come, Pylades, guest and ally of our house. And we will utter both Parnassian speech. Feigning the accent of the Phocian tongue. And if no porter with blithe welcoming Receive us—since curse-haunted is the house— There will we tarry till the folk, that pass The halls, thereat shall marvel, and shall say: 'Why thrusts he back the suppliant from his doors, If in the land Ægisthus is, and knows?' 570 And I, if once I pass the threshold-stone, And find him throned upon my father's seat— Or if he come and look me in the face. Yea, cast his eyes upon me, be thou sure, Ere he can say, 'Whence comes the stranger?' dead

ı

I'll lay him, plunging through him the swift sword. The Erinnys then, in slaughter stinted not, Shall quaff her third draught—undiluted blood! Now therefore, sister, watch well all within, That this may fall with our aims consonant. 580 And you I bid to bear a silent tongue: Keep peace where needeth, and in season speak. In all else, Hermes, be thou nigh to aid, Speeding aright each venture of my sword.

[Exeunt Orestes, Pylades, and Electra.

CHORUS.

(Str. 1)

Many a horror, fell and dread, Great All-mother Earth hath bred; 'Twixt the deep sea's mighty arms Man-destroying monster-swarms; Sudden torches flashed on high, Flowers amid dark fields of sky; 590 Fearsome winged and fourfoot things, And the tempest's fury-wings.

(Ant. I)

But the spirit fierce and fell Maddening man, ah, who can tell?— Maddening women reckless-souled-Tell the passion uncontrolled Aye with human ruin joined-Loveless lust of female kind That doth wedlock's tree disroot In the man as in the brute?

600

(Str. 2) Let him ponder, whose wit not aimless, As a bird wide-wandering, flies, What purpose did cruel-shameless Thestius' daughter deviseA purpose of fire, for the casting
Down on the red hearth-flame
Of the brand foredoomed twin-lasting
With her son's life, even as he came
Forth of the womb sudden-crying;
For, while yet it abode unconsumed,
He should see not the day of dying
Unto all men foredoomed.

610

(Ant. 2)

A hate shall she too be in story,

Even Scylla of blood-stained hand

Who destroyed the Cretans' glory

For love of the foe of her land.

For the necklace of gold she lusted,

The gift that Minos bore,

And the lock wherein Nisus trusted,

The tress immortal, she shore

From his head—O shameless-hearted!—

As he breathed mistrustless of doom

for Hermes said, 'Come!'

(Str. 3)

Ah no, but these agonies olden
Of sin may in no wise compare
With the curse in yon halls enfolden,
With the union of horror there.
O adulterous, treacherous woman
Who plotted the death of her lord,
The champion dreaded of foemen
For the ruining wrath of his sword!
Ah, the hearth where runs not riot
The flame of passion, the grace

Of a spirit meek and quiet In woman, I praise.

630

(Ant. 3)

Nay, of crimes 'tis the Lesbian beareth
The palm; ever loathèd it is
And bewailed: still one compareth
Each ghastliest horror with this.
That race that with sin's defiling
Was tainted, hated and banned
Of the Gods, a scorn and reviling
Long since perished out of the land.
None honoureth, none relenteth
Unto that which the high Gods curse.
I compare them—yea, Justice consenteth—
Their sin and hers.

(Str. 4)

But the keen-whetted sword maketh severance
Of the breath-ways of life, deep thrust
By Justice's hand; for the Right
Transgressed is not spurned out of sight
By them that would do despite
Unto Zeus, to deny him reverence
Overstepping the path of the just.

(Ant. 4)

Lo, the anvil of Justice is planted
Firm, and the swordsmith Fate
Is forging the Sword of Doom:
The deep-brooding Erinnys brings home
The child Retribution, of whom
650
Shall the blood-pollution, that haunted
The house, be avenged thus late.

The scene changes to the front of the palace.

ORRSTES.

Ho! gate-ward, list my knocking at the door! Who is within?—ho, gate-ward, once again! Lo, the third time I cry, 'Come forth the house!'— If great Aegisthus is the stranger's friend.

Door-keeper.

Ho there! I hear! Of what land art thou?—whence?

ORESTES.

Bear word unto the masters of the house;
For 'tis to these I come, and tidings bring—
Nay, haste thee, for the dusky car of night
660
Speeds on, and time it is that wayfarers
Drop anchor in hospitable hostelry.
Let one who hath authority come forth—
The mistress—nay, her lord were seemlier;
For then for shamefastness words falter not
In mid-speech: man with confidence may speak
To man, and show clear tokens for his tale.

Enter Klytemnestra.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Strangers, say whatso needeth. Here have we All that beseemeth such a house as this—
Warm baths, beds, all that charms away the pain 670
Of toil, observance of all courtesy.
If aught of weightier import needs to do,
This were for men, with whom we will confer.

A Daulian stranger I, from Phocis come. As, bearing mine own needments, on I fared To Argos-whither now my feet have won-A man I knew not met me who knew not him. And asked my way, and told his own, and named him Strophius the Phocian, in our conference, saying: 'Since thou to Argos goest in any wise, 680 Say to his parents—mark with diligent heed— This—" Dead Orestes is: " forget it not. If then it please his friends to bring him home, Or in a strange land, exiled evermore, To bury, bring back word as they command; For now in brazen sides the funeral urn Hideth his dust, his dues of mourning paid.' So heard I, so I tell: if now I speak Unto his house's heads and to his kin, I know not: but it fits his sire should know.2 690

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Ah me! thy tale our utter ruin tells!
Curse of this house, O wrestler none may quell,
Aimer at prey from thy range well withdrawn,
Archer whose bow unerring slays from far,
Thou stripp'st me bare of dear ones—hapless me!
And now Orestes—ah, so wisely, he deemed,
He kept his foot clear of destruction's slough!—
Him, Hope the Healer, born to purge these halls
Of the Fiends' Revel, him thou writ'st down—thus!

- 1. Another interpretation: 'evermore our guest.'
- 2. To the speaker, in his assumed character, Orestes is a mere name. He does not know his family history, and takes for granted that his father is alive.

n sooth, fain had I to such princely hosts
700
s bearer of glad tidings made me known,
nd my guest-welcome so had earned: for what
kindlier than the tie of guest and host?
et to my thought it seemed an impious deed
to do not this sad service to his friends
When I had promised, and was greeted guest.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

ione the less worthy thee shall be thy welcome, for less the house shall hold thee for its friend. nother had brought the tidings, hadst thou not. ut now 'tis time that guests who all day long 710 lave journeyed far, be graced with service meet. To steward). Lead him to our guest-chambers dight for men,

7ith these his thralls and fellow-wayfarers; here be their tendance as beseems our house. his do, as who shall give account to me. ut I will tell this to the house's lord; nd—for we are not all bereft of friends—7e will take counsel touching this mischance.

Exeunt.

Chorus.

Vhen, O ye handmaids leal to the house, shall we lift up on high 720 trength of our voices, to shout for Orestes the goodspeed cry?
lighty Ones, Earth, and thou Grave-mound which over the body art laid

I

Of a king, of a captain of ships, now hearken, now come to our aid!

Now is it time, full time is it now, that with us be allied

Suasion of Guile, and that Underworld Hermes of Darkness be guide

To him who shall enter the strife which the slaughtering sword shall decide.

Enter Nurse.

Meseems the stranger bringeth grief with him: 730 Lo, yonder weeping comes Orestes' nurse. Whither away, Kilissa, through the gates? No hireling sorrow fareth forth with thee.

NURSE.

Our lady biddeth summon with all speed Ægisthus to her guests, that plainlier, As man from man, he may enquire of them Touching these tidings. From her household-thralls Brows lowering veiled the laughter in her eyes, Hiding her joy for what hath happed so well For her, but for this house all-wretchedly, 740 By this the strangers' tale—alas, too plain! Ah, glad at heart shall he be, hearing this, Soon as he learns the story. Woe is me! How all the mingled troubles of the past, So hard to bear, that here in Atreus' halls Befell, wrung in my breast this heart of mine! But never pang like this have I endured. All ills beside with patience still I bore: But dear Orestes, love-load on my heart,

Whom from his mother I received and nursed— 750 Oft his shrill nightly summons broke my sleep: Ay, many a fruitless hardship I endured: For the unreasoning babe, like some young beast, Sooth, must ye rear with mother-wit for guide; For no speech hath the child in swaddling-clothes To tell of hunger, thirst, or nature's need; And straight the young frame heeds the imperious call.

Forewarned hereof, yet oft-times caught, I wot,
Unwares, 'twas mine to cleanse his swathing-bands;
So had the nurse the fuller's office too. 760
Such twofold handicraft I took on me
When I received Orestes for his sire.
And now I hear—woe's me!—that he is dead.
And to the man I go, who hath defiled
This house, and who shall hear this tale with joy!

Chorus.

How furnished, prithee, doth she bid him come?

Nurse.

How?—say it again, that I may understand.

Chorus.

To come with guards encompassed, or alone?

Nurse.

She bids him bring his spearman-retinue.

Chorus.

Bear no such message to our hated lord!

Bid him alone come, and mistrustless hear,

770

Yea, come with all speed with a joyful mind. 'Crooked is set straight in the messenger's heart.'

NURSE.

How now?—Art thou for these their tidings glad?

Chorus.

What if Zeus turn to triumph this disaster?

Nurse.

How should he-and our hope Orestes dead?

Chorus.

Not yet—this might the sorriest seer divine.2

Nurse.

What say'st thou? Know'st thou more than meets the ear?

Chorus.

Go, bear thy message. That enjoined thee, do. The Gods take care for that for which they care. 780

Nurse.

Nay then, I go, and will obey thy words; And by the Gods' grace may all good betide.

[Exit.

Chorus.

(Str. 1)

Now in prayer to thee I call, Zeus Father, Lord of all

- 1. Understanding the line as a quotation of a bit of popular casuistry in favour of mental reservation.
- 2. Tucker interprets: 'As yet, 'twere no mean seer would vouch for this.' With this view accords the explanatory note of the scholiast—'He were an unerring seer who could assert this.'

The Gods Olympian, prosper us, who yearn to see the Right

In triumph stand assured o'er the wrong so long endured.

All my cry is but for justice, Zeus: protect him with thy might!

(Str. 2)

Ah, do thou, Zeus, of thy grace, but bring him face to face

With his foes in yonder palace, in iniquity's strong-hold; 790

For, if thou exalt him high, he shall render joyfully Requital of thank-offerings twice and three times over told.

(Ant. I)

Think on him thou heldest dear: ah, behold his scion here

To a chariot yoked of peril:—O set his course a goal!

Oh to see his rushing feet keeping time and measure meet,

Straining down the course to victory, upheld by thy control!

(Str. 3)

Hearth-gods, who have your shrine where the house's treasures shine, 800

Hear, all-propitious, hear! Exact atonement for the blood

Of men murdered long agone! Lo, the murder old is grown;

No more within you palace may it spawn a cursed brood!

(Mesode.)

O Dweller in dark halls 'twixt thy chasm's massy walls,¹

Vouchsafe the hero's house may now uplift its head once more, [810

May look with loyal eyes bright in the new sunrise From out the veil of darkness that hath hung its face before.

(Ant. 3)

Oh be Maia's Son allied, as right is, on our side,

Who can speed an emprise onward like a ship before the wind,

He who prompts the word that throws darkness o'er the eyes of foes,

Till they stumble in the daylight whom his craft has stricken blind.

(Str. 4)

Then at last will we upraise for deliverance songs of praise, 820

And will banish all the wailing of the trembling chords of fear.

O then shall all be well; and my gain, ah, who shall tell

When the curse is done away from them my heart holds dear?

(Ant. 2)

O be stout of heart, my son, when the deed is to be done!

She will shriek to thee, 'My child!' so to paralyse thine hand:

 Apollo, in his Delphian shrine in the rifted rock of Parnassus. Then shout thy father's name o'er the deed his blood doth claim:

Then consummate the ruin wherein blameless thou dost stand.

830

(Ant. 4)

Thine be Perseus' heart, whose sword with monsterwomen warred.

When thou wreakest bitter vengeance for thy loved ones underground,

And for them on earth, to slake Ruin's blood-thirst for their sake,

And when the doom-deviser hath in thee destruction found.

Enter Ægisthus.

ÆGISTHUS.

Summoned by messenger express I come.

I hear how certain strangers hitherward
Faring, have brought us tidings nowise glad, 840
Orestes' death. To charge the house therewith
Were laying a terror-raining murder-load
On one yet gashed and festering with old wounds.
How shall I know that this is truth unfeigned?
Is it but women's panic-struck report
That leaps like flame, and dies down leaving nought?
What can ye tell, that I be certified?

Chorus.

We have heard—but pass thou in, and of thy guests Make question. Nothing-worth are hearsay-tales When man may question of a man himself. 850

ÆGISTHUS.

Myself will see and sift the messenger, Whether himself was there, and saw his death, Or speaketh but from some vague rumour heard. My mind's keen vision shall he not delude.

[Exit.

870

Chorus.

O Zeus, O Zeus, what shall I say, and where Make a beginning with the vow and prayer? How shall my words, with utmost loyal intent, Rise to the height of this great argument? Now are the keen blades, sped on murderous mission, Bloodstained, at point to try the grim decision— 860 Perish shall Agamemnon's house, descending Down into ruin utter and unending? Or shall Orestes kindle a beacon-light For freedom and the lawful rule of Right, And hold his father's wealth of empery?

O mighty strife wherein with these two foes He, sole avenger of the slain, shall close In wrestle of death—for victory may it be!

ÆGISTHUS. (within)

Ah-h! woe is me!

Chorus.

Ha!—hist!—the cry of one! How goes it?—what in yon halls now is done? Stand we aloof while this deed is achieved, That men may hold us guiltless of these ills; For the fight's issue is decided now. Enter Servant.

SERVANT.

Alas and well-a-day for my dead lord!
Woe and alas! and thrice-alas I cry!
Ægisthus is no more! Fling wide the gates
With all speed, and unbar the doors that keep
The women's bowers!—There want young sinews
here—

Not to defend him who is sped—what help? 880
Ho there!—I hail the deaf, and vainly cry
To sleepers! Whither is Klytemnestra gone?
What doth she?—Now is her neck like to fall—
'Neath Justice' sword—the edge hangs imminent!

Enter Klytemnestra.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

What now? What clamour wak'st thou in the halls?

MESSENGER.

The dead are slaying the living !-this I say.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Ah me! I understand thy riddling speech!
By guile we perish, even as we slew!
Give me—quick, give a warrior-quelling axe:
Let see if now I shall prevail or fall;
For to this desperate issue am I come.

Enter Orestes.

ORESTES.

Thee too I seek: for him, it is enough.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Ah me!—thou art dead, Ægisthus best-beloved!

ORESTES.

Lov'st thou the man?—thou in one grave with him Shalt lie. In death shalt thou forsake him never.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Forbear, my son! Revere this, O my child, This breast, whereon thou oft hast slumbered, whence Thy lips the while drew life-sustaining milk.

ORESTES.

Pylades, must my reverence spare my mother?

PYLADES.

Where then were Loxias' sun-clear oracles 900 Uttered at Pytho, and thy plighted oaths? Rather have all the world thy foes than Heaven.

ORESTES.

I adjudge thee victor: thou exhortest well.

Come: by his very side will I slay thee.

Living, thou held'st him dearer than my sire:

Sleep with him in thy death, since thou dost love

This man, and hatest whom thou ought'st to love.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

I nursed thee-O let me grow old with thee!

ORESTES.

My father's murderess !--shalt thou dwell with me?

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Fate was accomplice in those deeds, my child. 910

Yea, Fate the while for thee prepared this doom.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Nought dost thou dread a mother's curse, O child?

ORESTES.

My mother cast me forth to misery.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Nay, to a home of friends she sped thee forth.

ORESTES.

Twice sold was I, a freeborn father's son!

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Sold?—and what price did I receive for thee?

ORESTES.

I shame to utter its reproach to thee!

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Thy father's sins—spare not to tell them, too!

ORESTES.

Sitter at home, accuse not him who toils!

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Hard is the lot of wives deserted, child.

920

ORESTES.

They sit at home, and by their lord's toil live.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Thou seemest set to slay, O son, thy mother!

Thou wilt be slayer of thyself, not I.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

See to it—'ware the mother's Vengeance-hounds!

ORESTES.

How should I 'scape my father's, if I spared?

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Living, I wail as to a tomb—in vain!

ORESTES.

My father's fate wafts unto thee this doom.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Woe's me, who bore this serpent and who nursed!

ORESTES.

Prophet indeed was that thy dream-born fear— Unnatural murderess, die the unnatural death! 930 [Exit, dragging Klytemnestra within.

CHORUS.

O but I wail the misery of these twain! Yet, since to blood-guilt's topmost peak hath climbed Hapless Orestes, rather this I choose Than that the house's hope in ruin fell.

(Str. 1)

On the children of Priam came heavy-handed Justice, exacting the penalty-pain; So to Agamemnon's halls came the banded Leash of lions, the war-gods twain;

1. Orestes and Pylades.

And the exile who followed the Pythian vision, [940 Whom a God sped forth on his vengeance-mission—He hath come to his own: all, all doth he gain!

(Str. 2)

Raise gladsome acclaim for the house of our masters Escaped from the curse, from the spoiling of wasters, Escaped from the path of an evil fate Whereon the defilers dragged it so late!

(Ant. 1)

Down swoopeth the guileful Retribution
On the caitiff who shrinks from open fight;
But her champion's hand mid the strife's confusion
She grasped—Zeus' Daughter, whom Justice and
Right

We mortals name who fitly before her 950 Bend, with acceptable prayers to adore her—And the breath of her wrath did the foe's strength blight.

(Str. 3)

So hath Loxias, Lord of Parnassus, striven,
From where on its crest is his mighty shrine,
With her unto whom long respite was given,
Who at last is enmeshed in the net divine.
O yea, on the Gods by their nature is laid
A constraint, that the wicked they may not aid.
It is meet to adore the Lords of Heaven,

960
For at last upon us doth the dayspring shine.

(Ant. 2)

The curb from the lips of the thrall is taken!

Lift up thine head, house long forsaken

Of freedom! Long, O long didst thou bend

Crushed to the earth as it seemed without end.

(Ant. 3)

Time, all-fulfiller, in swift revolution
Shall come to the house, when far off flies
From the hearth of it banished all the pollution
By curse-dispelling sacrifice;
And fair-faced fortunes and gracious-eyed
To the alien sojourners there shall betide
Once more, after all that long confusion:
Yea, at last upon us doth the dayspring rise!

The scene opens, and Orestes is seen standing beside the bodies of Ægisthus and Klytemnestra.

ORESTES.

Behold ye these two tyrants of the land,
My father's slayers who made his home a ruin.
Worship had they, once sitting on the throne:
They are lovers yet, as shows the fate they share,
And their oath-plight abides unbroken yet.
They plighted oath to slay mine hapless sire,
And be in death one—and the oath is kept.
Mark yet again, O hearers of these woes,

980

(holds up the robe in which Agamemnon was entangled at his murder)

This death-gin, snare that trapped my hapless sire, Gyves for his hands, linked shackles for his feet! Unfold it wide, and in a ring stand round To show a king's shroud, that the Sire may see—Not mine, but He that on all this looks down, The Sun-god—see my mother's foul, foul deeds, That he may stand my witness at the bar That on my mother righteously I wreaked This doom—I speak not of Ægisthus' doom:

He hath the adulterer's lawful punishment-990 Who for her lord devised this hateful thing, For him whose children 'neath her zone she bare. Who loved her once, now hate, as all may see. What think ye is she?—a sea-snake, or a viper, Whose touch blasts even him who 'scapes her fangs, If reckless daring, venomous spite, can slay. How shall I call this thing, and name aright? A wild-beast snare?—the curtain of a bath Muffling a dead man's feet?—O nay, a net! Toils and foot-tangling vestures call thou these. 1000 Such thing as this some robber might possess To trap the stranger, one that practiseth A life of rapine, killing by this snare Many, and makes his soul a forge of hell. Never in mine home may such woman live With me! God grant me childless death ere then!

Chorus.

Alas for the piteous deed! Alas!
By a ghastly death thou hast been laid low;
And for him that remaineth alive is anguish flowerlike blooming.

ORESTES.

Wrought she that crime or no? My witness be 1010 This robe, incarnadined by Ægisthus' sword. The dark blood-smear hath wrought with time's long lapse

To mar the dye-hues of the broidered work. His praises now I speak, now wail his death, Crying to this, my father's murder-web. Deeds, sufferings I lament, yea, all mine house—I, with this victory's loathed pollution stained!

CHORUS.

No man of the sons of earth shall pass
Through his whole life's journey unscathed of
woe.

Now is one disaster upon us: now near is a second looming.

ORESTES.

Nay, know ye—for the end I cannot see— As in a chariot-race I am swerving wide Out of the course. I am hurried helpless on By reinless thoughts. Upon my heart broods Fear Ready to sing and dance her fury-dance! But, ere my reason goes, I tell my friends— Tell them, I slew my mother righteously, The foul thing, loathed of Gods, that slew my sire. He whose spells drew me to this deed, I claim, Was Pytho's prophet Loxias, who foretold 1030 That, doing it, I should be clear of blame; Refraining—I name not the penalty:— Some pangs outrange imagination's bow. Now look on me, how, with this suppliant bough And wreath arrayed, on earth's mid-navel stone I shall sit down, on Loxias' holy floor, By the altar-fire they name the Undying Flame, Fleeing this taint of kindred blood:—no hearth Save his alone, did Loxias bid me seek. I bid all Argives in the days to be 1040 Witness that not in cruelty I slew. So I, a homeless wanderer from this land, Living and dying leave this fame for mine.

Chorus.

Nay, thou hast done well: yoke not thou thy lips To words ill-omened: bode not horrors thou. Freedom hast thou unto all Argos given, Whose swift stroke lopped the heads of serpents twain.

ORESTES.

Ha!—Handmaid women, there in Gorgon guise
They come with sable robes and hair enwreathed
With tangled snakes! I can no longer stay. 1050

CHORUS.

What fancies, O most duteous of all sons, Rack thee? Stand firm—fear not, in victory's hour.

ORESTES.

No fancied shapes these my tormentors are! These are my mother's hell-hounds manifest.

CHORUS.

Yet fresh-spilt is the blood upon thine hands; Therefrom distraction falleth on thy soul.

ORESTES.

O King Apollo! lo, they swarm, they swarm! The loathly blood is dripping from their eyes!

CHORUS.

Haste to where cleansing waits: to Loxias cling. He from these agonies shall set thee free. 1060

ORESTES.

Ye, ye behold not these, but I behold!

I am hunted hence—I can no longer stay!

Exit.

K

CHORUS.

Blessing go with thee! God look graciously On thee, and guard unto some happier lot!

Lo, how upon the palace royal hath burst
The third storm that fulfils the house's fate!
First, wretch Thyestes at a feast accurst
Of his own children ate:

Then shrieked the second storm the agony
Of that king in that laver hacked to death,
When the Achaians' chief to treachery
There yielded up his breath:

Now on the third storm's wild wings down doth sweep A Saviour—or a Doom shall he be named? Where shall the Curse end?—how be lulled to sleep Its fury?—how be tamed?

[Exeunt.

THE EUMENIDES OR THE RECONCILIATION.

ARGUMENT.

BECAUSE Orestes had slain his mother, the Avengers of Kindred Blood, the Spirits which are named Erinyes, and Eumenides, and Furies, haunted him evermore, chasing him from land to land. Though he had but done the bidding of the Oracle of Apollo, and had been purified, with all due rites, from the guilt of blood, they would not be appeased, but pursued after him day and night, with intent to wear and waste away his life, and thereafter to torment him in death for ever.

And herein is told how he came to his last refuge, and was set on his trial before the Powers of Heaven and of Hell, and before men, and of the great propitiation that was made.

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Apollo.

ATHENA.

ORESTES, son of Agamemnon and slayer of his mother.

GHOST OF KLYTEMNESTRA.

PRIESTESS of the Oracle at Delphi.

THE JUDGES, twelve burghers of Athens.

CHORUS, consisting of the twelve Eumenides, or Furies.

Scene: 1st, the Temple of Apollo at Delphi.

2nd, the Temple of Athena at Athens.

3rd, the Areopagus at Athens.

THE EUMENIDES

OR

THE RECONCILIATION.

In front of the door of the temple. Enter the Priestess.

PRIESTESS.

CHIEF place in this my prayer I give to Earth First Prophetess; and unto Themis next, Who second sat on this her mother's throne Of prophecy, as saith the legend. Third. By her consent—constraint was none therein— Phoebê, another Titan child of Earth, Was throned thereon, and she her birth-gift gave To Phœbus, who from Phœbê hath his name. So left he Delos' mere and rocky ridge, Landed on Pallas' ship-frequented shores, And came to this land, to Parnassus' shrine, Whither the Fire-god's sons with reverent feet Escorted him, the men that through the waste His highway made, and tamed the savage earth. So came he with high worship of our folk And Delphos, king and helmsman of this land. And Zeus with inspiration filled his soul, And seated him fourth Prophet on the throne, Loxias, interpreter of Father Zeus.

To these Gods I put up my prelude-prayer. 20 And Temple-warder Pallas hath mine homage. The Nymphs I reverence, by Korykia's rock Bird-loved that dwell, the caverned baunt of Gods. And Bromius dwells here—I forget not him-Since the God led his Bacchanals to war, And to his doom snared Pentheus, like a hare. On Pleistus' fountains, on Poseidon's might I call, on Zeus most high, the Accomplisher. So sit I down on my prophetic chair. Vouchsafe ye me a better entrance now 30 Than all before! What Greeks soe'er be here, Let them by lot draw nigh, as custom bids: For as the God guides, so I prophesy.

Enters the temple. Comes tottering forth, clinging for support to walls and pillars.

O dread to tell, O dread for eyes to see,
That which hath driven me back from Loxias' halls,
So strengthless that I cannot lift my steps,
Trailed by mine hands forth, sped not by my feet!
Age terror-thrilled is naught, is as a babe.
Into the crypt with garlands hung I passed—
There on the Navel-stone one god-accurst
I saw, in suppliant posture seated: blood
Dripped from his hands: a sword that seemed newdrawn

He grasped, and held an olive's topmost spray All duly twined with wool-strands passing long From snowy fleece:—my tale thus far is clear. But lo, in front of this man a strange troop Of women sleepeth on the chairs of stone—Not women—Gorgons rather name I them;

Yet not to Gorgon-shapes I liken these. Once saw I pictured Harpies bearing off 50 The meat of Phineus—yet were these unwinged, Swart-hued and hideous-wrought in every part. Their breath out-snoring blasts whoe'er draw nigh: And from their eyes drips down a loathly rheum. Their vesture it were sacrilege to bring Before Gods' statues, or to homes of men. No tribe whence such a crew could spring I have seen, Nor land that boasts, 'I have reared, uncursed thereby, This brood, nor wailed disaster born of them.' Let mighty Loxias, master of this fane, 60 Himself see to the issue of these things: For he is Healer-prophet, Portent-seer, Pollution-banisher even from others' homes.

Scene opens, disclosing inner temple. Orestes clasping omphalos. Furies sleeping.

Enter Apollo and Hermes.

Apollo.

I never will forsake thee. To the end
I ward thee, standing nigh or far-withdrawn,
And to thy foes ungentle will I be.
Even now thou seest these ravin-demons trapped:
They are fallen on sleep, you maidens all-abhorred,
Night's ancient children, with whom none of Gods
Hath commerce, no, nor ever man nor brute.
70
They are made for evil only, for they dwell
In evil gloom and nether Tartarus,
The hate of men and Gods Olympian.
Howbeit flee thou: let thy strength not fail;
For they will chase thee o'er far-stretching lands,

Ever as tramp the earth thy wandering feet, And pass the sea and surf-ringed island-towns. Yet faint not, thus, like some hard-driven steer, On-goaded; but to Pallas' city go: Clasping her ancient image seat thee there. There will we find us judges of thy cause, And words of suasion: so will we devise Thy full deliverance from these sufferings, For I, I thrust thee on to slay thy mother.

ORESTES.

80

O King Apollo, thou canst do no wrong; And, being such, do thou forget me not. Thy power is all-sufficient for mine aid.

Apollo.

Remember: let not fear thine heart o'ercome.

And thou, my brother by the selfsame Sire,

Hermes, protect him. To thy surname true¹ 90

Be guide to him: lead as a shepherd on

My suppliant. Zeus respects that sanctity

Of outlaws, which thine escort lends to men.

[Exeunt Apollo, Hermes, and Orestes.

Ghost of Klytemnestra rises, and bends over the sleeping Furies.

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Ay, slumber on! What do ye thus to sleep? And I the while, thus set at nought of you, Amidst the dead am made a laughing-stock, A scorn of scorns, because of him I slew!

1. Hermes the Guide-god, as he is repeatedly called in Homer.

In shame I wander: yea, I tell you this, That of the dead I am bitterly reviled. Though nearest kin dealt me this hideous wrong, 100 None of the Gods is angered for my sake— For me, butchered by matricidal hands! Look on these stabs, in thine heart's vision look, For in sleep lightened are the spirit's eyes: By day the soul's prophetic gift doth fail. Ha, oft have ye lapped up mine offerings, Bowls-not of wine, but sober soothing gifts; Night-solemn feasts upon your hearth I burned At such an hour as no God claims beside. And all these see I trampled underfoot! He hath 'scaped you; like a fawn, clean gone is he, Ay, lightly from the midst of these your toils Hath sped, with curling lips of utter scorn. Hearken to mine appeal for my soul's sake! Give heed, O Goddesses of Nethergloom! Klytemnestra calls you—now a bodiless dream!

Chorus mutter in sleep.

Ay, mutter on! Your prey afar is fled! Ha, friends hath he—not broken reeds like mine!

Chorus mutter in sleep.

120

O'er-sound thy sleep is—me thou pitiest not. Gone is Orestes, slayer of his mother!

Chorus moan in sleep.

Thou moanest, slumberest—wilt not straightway rise? What hast thou ever done save fashion evil?

Chorus moan in sleep.

Slumber and ache of toil, conspirators Potent, have quelled the fearful dragon's strength.

Chorus break repeatedly into frenzied muttering.

CHORUS.

Seize, seize him, seize him! Ha, take heed!

KLYTEMNESTRA.

Chasing in dreams the prey—still giving tongue, Like hound that ceaseth not to hunt in sleep! What dost thou?—rise! Let toil not quell thy strength,

Let sleep not lull thee to forget my grief:
Let thy soul writhe beneath my just reproach,
For to the wise upbraidings are as goads.
Waft thou thy breath in spray of blood on him;
Blast him with fire-reek blazing from thy womb.
Chase—wither with pursuit renewed his strength.

Ghost descends.

The Furies one by one start up from sleep.

CHORUS.

Arouse—arouse thou her, as I rouse thee! 140 Ha! slumbering still?—arise!—spurn sleep from thee! Let us see if this prelude peals in vain.

(Str. 1)

Woe for us! Out on it! Friends, with what anguish of toil have we wrought—

Manifold anguish endured, and have wasted our strength for nought—

Anguish and wrong unendurable!—Out on it! well-a-day!

Out of the toils hath he slipped; O, the quarry hath stolen away!

Sleep-overcome was my vigilant watch—I have lost the prey!

(Ant. 1)

Scion of Zeus, art a filcher, a thief!—ho, I taunt thee with crime!

Youngling thou hast overridden divinities hoary as time!—

Ay, hast regarded thy suppliant, the godless, unnatural son,

Stolen the matricide out of our clutch—this thy godhead hath done!

Who shall stand up for thee—say that by justice this vantage was won?

(Str. 2)

Me the reproaches that burst through the midst of the dreams of the night

Stung like a chariot-goad by the midst of the shaft grasped tight;

Ay, through mine heart and my liver I felt the ghosthand smite.

Writhing am I as one writhes 'neath the merciless scourger's hand,

Lashed in the market-place by command of the lords of the land, 160

Shivers and swoons, while the cold sweat-beads on his white face stand.

(Ant. 2)

Such are the deeds that they do, these upstart gods of an hour!

Such is their utter defiance of justice in using their power!

Lo, what a blood-clot, that drips with a very murdershower.

Crimsons him, head to foot!—ye may see how the Navel-stone,

Pivot and centre of earth, is defiled, for thereover is thrown

Hideous pollution of bloodshed: the holy unholy is grown!

(Str. 3)

Prophet, thou surely hast taken the curse, whose pollution doth rest

Dark on that house; on thy shrine hast thou thrust it, thine own bidden guest. 170

Contrariwise to the wont of the Gods thou regardest man.

Crushest the Fates which were born of old when time began.

(Ant. 3)

Yea, unto me is he tyrannous: yet shall he set him not free!

Ha, though he flee 'neath the earth, delivered he shall not be!

He, the polluted, shall find there another avenger of guilt

Waiting to wreak on his head the curse of the blood he hath spilt.

Enter Apollo.

Apollo.

Out! I command you, from these halls with speed Depart—begone from my prophetic shrines, 180

Lest, feeling the winged flashing serpent's sting
As from the golden-plaited string it leaps,
Thou void for anguish black foam sucked from men,
Vomiting gouts of slaughter gorged by thee.
It fits not that ye touch these halls of mine.
Go where revenges cleave heads, gouge out eyes,
Where slaughters reek, where perisheth manhood's
seed

From outraged boyhood's bloom, feet, hands, are lopped,

Where stones rain death, where long moans piteously Burst from the wretch impaled:—ha, hear ye now 190 What festival, O demons god-abhorred, Is your delight? Therewith your form's whole fashion Accordeth! A blood-lapping lion's cave Might such inhabit fitlier, not pollute By your foul presence this my sanctuary. Hence, beasts by keeper never shepherded! Herd whereof none is pleasing to the Gods!

Chorus.

O King Apollo, hearken thou in turn. In this deed none with thee doth share the blame: Thyself didst all; the guilt is wholly thine.

APOLLO.

How, prithee? Thus far lengthen out thy speech.

CHORUS.

Thine oracle made thy guest a matricide.

Apollo.

Mine oracle bade avenge his sire—what then?

Chorus.

Thou promisedst shelter to him-red from murder!

Apollo.

Yea, bade him flee for refuge to these halls.

Chorus.

And us, who dogged him hither, dost revile?

Apollo.

Yea, for mine house is not for you to approach.

Chorus.

But our appointed work, our right, is this.

Apollo.

Your rights?—ay, vaunt your high prerogative!

CHORUS.

We chase the mother-slayers from their homes.

Apollo.

What of the wife that murdereth her lord?

Chorus.

That is no blood of kin by kindred shed.

Apollo.

Lo, thou dishonourest, hold'st as nothing-worth, The troth that Hera hallowed, wedding Zeus. An outcast by thy plea is Kypris made, Of whom the ties most dear to mortals spring. For marriage fate-ordained for man and wife, Warded by Justice, mightier is than oaths. And if thou slack thine hand from punishing

When these their yokemates slay, nor look in wrath, Wrongfully, say I, dost thou hunt Orestes. [220 Against this sin I mark thee fiercely rage, By that unruffled, all the world may see. But Goddess Pallas shall see justice done.

CHORUS.

Ne'er will I cease from haunting yonder man!

Apollo.

O yea, pursue!—so get to thee more toil.

CHORUS.

Curtail not thou mine honours by thy speech!

Apollo.

Thine honours!—as a gift not mine be they!

CHORUS.

O yea, great art thou named by Zeus's throne!

But I—for a mother's blood aye draws me on—

230

Claim him for punishment, still hunt him down.

Apollo.

But I will shield and save my suppliant. For men and Gods account a fearful thing The wrath of suppliants wilfully betrayed.

Scene changes to Temple of Athena at Athens. Orestes discovered clinging to her statue.

ORRSTES.

Athena, Queen, by Loxias' commands

I come. Be gracious to a hunted wretch,

Whose stain is not unpurged from hands uncleansed,

But dulled by now, yea, vesture-like worn thin
By touch of homes and paths of other men.
Far-journeying alike o'er land and sea,
Heeding the hests of Loxias' oracles,
Goddess, thine house, thine image, have I reached;
And here, till Justice speak my doom, I wait.

Enter Chorus.

Chorus.

Ha! lo you there, the man's slot plain to see!
Follow the tokens of the voiceless guide!
For, as the hound pursues the wounded fawn,
By blood-spot and by foam-fleck track we him.
With manifold strength-outwearing toil hard pants
Mine heart; for all earth have we quested o'er,
And o'er the sea with wingless hoverings

250
I came pursuing, by no ship outsped.
And now he cowereth somewhere hidden nigh.
Ha! blithely it greets me—scent of human blood!

Watch, O watch with sleepless care,
Peering here and glancing there,
Lest the unpunished matricide
Flee by speed, by cunning hide.
Lo there once more!—protection hath he found!
Clasping the immortal Goddess' image round
He claims the right of trial of his guilt. 260
This may not be: a mother's life-blood spilt
On earth, may not be gathered up again:
'Tis past recall, once poured upon the plain.

Nay, I shall suck—thou canst not choose but pay the penalty—

The red gore from thy living limbs, and win me out of thee

The banquet of a draught that shall with awful anguish flow.

Yea, I will waste thy living frame, then drag thee far below,

There to pay all thy penalty, the mother-murderer's woe.

So shall all else that have transgressed,
Have sinned against a God, a guest,
Or parents, mark how each receives
The dues of sin that Justice gives.
For Hades 'neath the earth waits every soul,
A mighty judge who watcheth to enscroll
All sins on his eternal memory's roll.

ORESTES.

I, lessoned in misfortune's school, have learnt Full many a cleansing rite, have learnt when Law Requireth speech, or silence; and herein By a wise teacher's bidding do I speak. Lo, the blood sleeps and fades upon mine hand, And matricide's pollution is washed clean. For, when it yet was fresh, at Phœbus' hearth 'Twas banished by ablutions of slain swine. Long were the tale, from its beginning told, Of all I have visited, nor brought them harm. Time cleanseth all things, aging as they age. And now with pure lips piously I call Upon Athena, this land's Queen, to come Mine helper: so without war shall she win Myself, my land, and Argos' folk, for hers, 290 Her loyal ally ever, by just right. Be she in regions of far Libya-land By Triton's flow, the stream that gave her birth,

Erect, or throned with vesture-veiled foot, Armed for friends' aid, or over Phlegra's plain Like some bold captain darts she an eagle-glance— Let her, as Goddess, hear from far, and come, Come, to be my deliverer from these ills.

Chorus.

Thee nor Apollo, nor Athena's might
Shall save from perishing, an outcast thing, 300
A soul that hath forgot the taste of joy,
A prey by fiends sucked bloodless, a thin wraith!...
Dost thou reply not? Dost thou spurn my words?—
Thou, for me nourished, unto me devoted?
Slain on no altar, thou shalt feast me alive,
Shalt hear the hymn that charms thee by this spell:—

Sisters, weave we now the dance: Now 'tis time to chant our song, Chant the ghastly doom of wrong: Publish now the ordinance 310 This our band for men doth frame:-We unbending justice claim. They whose hands no guilt imbrues, No such men our wrath pursues; Scatheless on through life they win. When they, like this man of sin, Cover hands that murders stain, Righteous champions of the slain, Blood-avengers, we attend, Haunting them unto the end. 320 (Str. 1)

Mother, who didst bear me, Mother Night, a vengeance ever near Unto men bereft of life-light, men yet seeing light, O hear!

Me the son of Leto doth dishonour, from mine hands would fain

Wrest this cowerer, mine atonement-victim for a mother slain!

Ha, but o'er our slaughtered¹ victim hear our chant triumphant ring!—

Madness, frenzy soul-destroying, is the hymn the Erinyes sing,

330

Soul-enchaining, lyreless, blasting mortal frames and withering!

(Ant. 1)

This our lot and portion is, the thread by Doom the unswerving spun

For our sure prerogative—that mortals by whose hands are done

Impious murders, aye we haunt them till they sink into the grave.

Yea, and 'neath the earth our bondmen are they: none shall help nor save. 340

Ay, and o'er our slaughtered victim hear our chant triumphant ring!—

Madness, frenzy soul-destroying, is the hymn the Erinyes sing,

Soul-enchaining, lyreless, blasting mortal frames and withering.

(Str. 2)

In the hour that beheld our being begun Were these our prerogatives ratified:

1. Proleptic, as in 'So these two brothers and their murdered man rode to fair Florence.' (Keats, Pot of Basil.)

No dealings have we with Immortals; none
Will deign at the banquet to sit by our side:
No part nor lot for ever have I
In white robes' glistering radiancy;
But we take for our portion the desolation
Of homes which are made Strife's habitation:
When the hand is with life-blood of kin made red,
Then hunt we the slayer; our strength shall outlast him,

Be he never so swift; we o'ertake him, we blast him

By the power of the blood ever-fresh he hath shed.

(Ant. 2)

And we give all diligence hereunto

That our burden shall be from the Gods afar
Removed, that the vengeance-quest be our due,
That the kin-slayer stand not before their bar.
The blood-streaming abhorred ones doth Zeus disallow;

He hears not their prayer, he rejecteth their vow. Then we, from our ambush of cloud down-flashing, With a leap as of lions bring down the crashing Might of our feet on the wretch as he flies, With the clutch of our talons to earthward flinging The limbs that the strength of terror is winging—Lo, crushed under ruin resistless he lies! [370 (Str. 3)

Imaginations proudly swelling of men beneath the free sky dwelling

Deep under earth shall shrivel shame-abased, Soon as our onrush shall have found them, soon as our black robes sweep around them In measures that our vengeful feet have paced.

(Ant. 3)

The wretch sin-wildered falls, unknowing whence comes his sudden overthrowing,

Above him drifts such pestilence of gloom,

While voices multitudinous-groaning their wrongs against his house are moaning, [380

Whose breath is blackness of the mist of doom.

(Str. 4)

Law abideth everlasting: cunning are we, and unfailing

Workers of its sentence, awful sin-recorders: unavailing

With us is prayer.

Onward ever press we hasting to perform an office lacking

Honour, worship—yea, unlawful for the Gods Olympian—tracking

Paths of despair

Down through sunless darkness sloping: stumbling blindly, blindly groping

Sinners unbereft of sight, sinners death-bereft of light Wander there.

(Ant. 4)

Who of mortals doth not shiver all his pulses through, and feareth

For the terror of my coming, when the awful law he heareth, 390

Mine ordinance?-mine

By decrees of Fate for ever sealed and ratified, and given

Into these, the Hands of Dooming working out the will of Heaven,

The law divine?—

7

Such my right from times eternal: none may scorn me, though infernal

Darkness brood above the place assigned to me, where never rays

Of sun may shine.

Athena descends.

ATHENA.

From far, beside Skamander, thine appeal I heard, where I took seisin of the land, Even that which the Achaian chiefs and kings Assigned for ever, root and fruit, to me, 400 My goodly portion of the spoils of war, A gift for Theseus' scions set apart. Thence came I, onward speeding tireless feet: The winds, my viewless car-steeds, flew so fast That in their wingless flight mine ægis hissed. Seeing this concourse, wholly strange to earth, I fear not, yet amazement fills mine eyes. Who, who be ye?—to all your rout I speak, And to this stranger by mine image crouched. Speak, ye who are like to none of all earth's seed, 410 Who are not of Goddesses whom Gods behold. Who bear no semblance unto human shape— Yet it beseems not that bystanders mock A shape deform: justice draws back therefrom.

CHORUS.

Daughter of Zeus, thou shalt in brief learn all. Children are we of everlasting Night. The Curses are we named in the Underworld.

ATHENA.

Thy lineage now I know, thy name and fame.

CHORUS.

Yea, straight shalt thou learn my prerogatives.

ATHENA.

Fain would I, if they may be plainly told.

420

Chorus.

Slayers of men we chase forth from their homes.

ATHENA.

What bourne hath the manslayer's banishment?

Chorus.

Where happiness hath nowhere any place.

ATHENA.

Such exile dost thou hiss against you man?

CHORUS.

Yea, for he took on him to slay his mother.

ATHENA.

Fear-spurred by no strong Power, no wrath of Heaven?

Chorus.

What goad so keen as spur to matricide?

ATHENA.

Before the court are two pleas—one is heard.

CHORUS.

Nay, he would neither take nor tender oath.1

1. i.e. He will not comply with the formalities of procedure, and therefore I demand that he be at once non-suited.

ATHENA.

More than her deeds thou lovest Justice' name. 430

Chorus.

How?—teach me: wisdom hast thou and to spare.

ATHENA.

I say, no oaths can make the wrong prevail.

CHORUS.

Made inquisition then; judge righteous judgment.

ATHENA.

Commit ye this decision unto me?

CHORUS.

Yea surely, worthy child of worthy sire.

ATHENA.

Stranger, in thy turn what wilt say hereto?
Thy land, thy lineage, thine afflictions tell
First; then repel thou thine accusers' charge,
If thou in justice trusting hast sat down
Clasping mine image, hard beside mine hearth,
A sacred suppliant, as Ixion sat.
Answer all this, and be thine answer clear.

ORESTES.

Athena, Queen, the dark misgiving first That lurks in thy last words, I do away. I am not guilt-stained: no pollution comes From mine hand, by thine image as I crouch. And I will give thee perfect proof of this:— Sealed are the tainted murderer's lips by law, Till by the blood-atoning minister

A suckling beast's blood have besprent his hands. 450 Long since in other fanes thus purified Was I, by victims and by running streams. So I pronounce this fear clean put away. Now of my lineage straightway shalt thou hear. An Argive am I: well thou know'st my sire, Agamemnon, marshaller of sea-borne men, With whom thou madest Ilium's city Troy No city. He at his home-coming died Shamefully. Yea, my mother, the black-souled. Slew him: she shrouded him in subtle toils 460 Which witness still that murder of the bath. When I, an exile theretofore, came home, I slew my mother, I deny it not, In vengeance for mine own dear father's blood. What guilt is in this deed doth Loxias share, Who threatened pangs, to sting mine heart as goads, If on the guilty I wreaked no revenge. Thou judge my deed; pronounce it right or wrong; Howe'er thou deal with me. I murmur not.

ATHENA.

The matter is so great, no mortal man 470

Dare judge it. I, even I, am disallowed

From giving doom on vengeance-waking murder;

The more, since thou hast been assoiled, and yet,

Though shriven and clean, cam'st suppliant to my fane.

Howbeit, as purged, I bid thee enter Athens. Yet these—their dues not lightly are set aside; And, if their cause be not victorious, The venom of their malice shall thereafter Fall on the land in plagues intolerable.

Thus stands it—whether they depart or stay
Alike is grievous: I am in a strait.
But, seeing this bolt from out the blue falls here,
Sworn judges will I choose of murder, so
An ordinance for ever will ordain.
Ye, summon your sworn witnesses, and show
Proofs, by the which shall justice be maintained.
The best of all my burghers will I choose,
And come, that these may truly try this cause,
Oath-bound to utter no unrighteous verdict.

[Exeunt Athena and Orestes.

Chorus.

(Str. 1)

Now shall be overthrown the old-time laws,
New statutes shall bear sway,
If yonder mother-murderer's cause, the cause
Of wrong, prevail this day.
Lo, this day's work shall arm full many an one
With reckless lust of crime;
For many a parent murdered by a son
Doth veriest agony wait—nor now alone,
But through all tides of time.

(Ant. I)

The Frenzied Furies, who mankind behold,

No more shall curse this sin,

500

But slip the leash of murders manifold

Of kin by hands of kin.

Man shall ask man, the while he tells the tale

Of wrongs to near kin wrought,

'How shall these plagues end—cease awhile to assail?'

Ah wretch! his comfort shall no whit avail,

His cure shall profit nought.

(Str. 2)

Ha! then let none appeal when his days darken,
When murder's dagger smites,

Crying to heaven his prayer—'Hear, Justice!—
hearken,

Thrones of the Avenging Sprites!'
Thus may a father from death's anguish calling
Shriek, or a mother slain—
Too late! This day is Justice' temple falling:

Too late! This day is Justice' temple falling:

Tears build it not again.

(Ant. 2)

'Tis good that Fear yet lingering midst the nations
Somewhere should watch man's soul

Throned in the conscience, good that tribulations
Should teach men self-control. 520

Who, if he nurture not a spirit humble, When all his path is bright,

Who—be it state or man—can choose but stumble From reverence for Right?

(Str. 3)

Envy not thou the freedom that defieth Control, nor that slave-life which cowering lieth A tyrant lord's footstool:

God to life's middle walk the palm hath given

Aye'—though elsewhere the governance of Heaven
Seem ordered by no rule—
530

Ay, and my strain this chord with that inweaveth:

'Verily godlessness, when it conceiveth,

Brings arrogance to birth;

But child of wholesome soberness of spirit Fair fortune is, which all men pray to inherit,

Dear to all sons of earth.

(Ant. 3)

This of my teaching is the sum—O hear it!— Justice's altar, see that thou revere it:

Dare not spurn this aside 540 With godless heel, what time thy passions blind thee

To all save gain: vengeance is close behind thee:

Fixed doth the end abide. Then, whosoe'er thou art, with reverence lowly

Honour thy father and thy mother: holy

Be in thy sight the claim

Of him who cometh to thy portals faring

Thy guest; with hospitality unsparing Do thou receive the same.

(Str. 4)

550

He who of his free will Doth righteousness, shall still

Be blest: no surge of ill

Shall whelm him under:

But he who overleaps

Justice, whose dragnet sweeps In heaps confused on heaps

Unhallowed plunder,

He shall perforce at last

Lower his sail, when mast And yard by trouble's blast

Are riven asunder.

(Ant. 4)

He, shrieking forth his prayer To heavens that hear not, there Mid whirlpits of despair

Hellward descendeth.

God laughs at him, to see

His helpless agony—

560

Fool, who made boast, 'O'er me No doom impendeth!' Hurled toward you ness his keel O'er Justice' reef doth reel— Lost, lost, unwept, his weal For ever endeth!

The scene changes to the Areopagus at Athens. Enter Athena, with twelve Athenian burghers. Then enter Orestes, followed by the Chorus.

ATHENA.

Herald, lift up thy voice; hush thou the throng; And let the shattering Tuscan trumpet's throat, Filled with the straining breath of mortal lips, Peal forth its cry far-soaring o'er the host.

While filling are these judgment-seats, it fits 570 That men be hushed, that all the city hear Mine ordinance eternal, that this man May hear withal, and justice' doom be given.

[Trumpet. Enter Apollo.

Chorus.

Apollo, King, thou lord it o'er thine own!
Say thou, what hast thou with this cause to do?

Apollo.

I come to bear my witness: this man is Guest of my temple, suppliant of my shrine. And I am he that cleansed this murder-stain, And I am he shall justify him. Mine The guilt is of this mother's murder. Thou Open this cause, and, as thou find'st, decide.

580

ATHENA (to Chorus.)

First word to you: I open so this cause; For right it is that first the accuser speak, From the beginning setting forth the matter.

CHORUS.

Many we are, yet shall our words be few. Thou, answering, by each question set reply. Thy mother—tell us first, didst thou slay her?

ORESTES.

I slew: not on denial rests my plea.

Chorus.

Lo, of the three falls one already ours!

ORESTES.

Thou vauntest over one not thrown as yet.

590

Chorus.

Nay, thou must tell how thou didst murder her.

ORESTES.

I tell: mine hand drew sword and gashed her throat.

CHORUS.

So?—moved of whom, and by whose counselling?

ORESTES.

By this God's oracles. He my witness is.

CHORUS.

He, the God-prophet, bade thee slay thy mother!

ORESTES.

He: nor thus far I murmur at my fate.

CHORUS.

Doomed by the votes, thou soon shalt change thy tone!

ORESTES.

I trust yet. My sire helps me from his tomb.

CHORUS.

O yea, trust in the dead, thou mother-slayer!

ORESTES.

Yea, for a twofold crime polluted her.

600

CHORUS.

Yea?—how? Instruct these judges touching this.

ORESTES.

She slew her husband, and she slew my sire.

Chorus.

Death, then, her debt hath cancelled, not thine—yet.

ORESTES.

Why did ye hunt not her, while yet she lived?

CHORUS.

She was not blood-kin to the man she slew.

ORESTES.

And I, am I by blood my mother's kin?

CHORUS.

Bare she not thee, red murderer, 'neath her zone? Dar'st thou disown thy mother's most dear blood?

ORESTES.

Now bear thou witness. Set thou forth for me,

Apollo, if I slew her rightfully. For I disown the deed not, as it stands. If rightly shed or wrongly seems this blood To thy mind, judge, that I may tell it these.

610

Apollo.

To you, Athena's great court, will I speak
Righteously. I, the Prophet, will not lie.
Never I spake on my prophetic throne
Concerning man, nor woman, neither state,
Aught save what Zeus the Olympians' Father bade.
Heed ye the might of this, the Fount of Justice,
And bow before the purpose of my Sire;
620
No oath prevails to override Zeus' word.

Chorus.

Zeus, as thou sayest, gave this oracle That bade Orestes for his sire's blood take Vengeance, and count as nought his mother's right!

Apollo.

Is her death like a highborn hero's death,
One honoured with the sceptre Zeus bestowed?—
And he by a woman slain—not with fierce shafts
That smite from far, as of some Amazon;
But as thou, Pallas, shalt be told, and ye
That sit to give your judgment-vote hereon.
630
Home from the war, from earning meed of glory
Beyond all other, she with loyal words
Welcomed him: as he bathed, she cast o'er him
Tent-like a robe that overdraped all; smote
Her lord so trammelled in the gapless shroud.
This doom, as hath been told, that hero found,
The worship-worthy lord of sea-borne hosts.

So paint I her, that indignation-stung May be all folk ordained to judge this cause.

Chorus.

Zeus, by thy tale, most heeds the father's fate: 640 Yet himself fettered Kronos, his grey sire! How dar'st thou say this clashes not with that? Judges, I call you to record—give ear!

Apollo.

O monsters all-abhorred, things loathed of Gods! Fetters might one loose: this wrong may be healed; Yea, many a device to 'scape there is. But when the dust hath drunk the blood of man, Once dead, no resurrection is there then. For this my sire hath wrought no healing-spell, Though all things else he can reverse and change 650 At will, in no wise panting in his strength.

Chorus.

Nay, mark whereunto tends thy plea for him: Who poured his mother's blood—his own—to earth, Shall he in Argos in his sire's halls dwell Thereafter?—at what public altars pray? What clansmen's lustral laver shall receive him?

Apollo.

This answer I—my pleading's justice mark!
The mother of the child named hers is not
The parent, but the new-sown issue's nurse.
The sire is parent; she but harboureth,
A stranger-guest, such life as God blasts not.
Lo, of mine argument I give you proof:
There may be father without mother. There,

Child of Olympian Zeus, the witness stands;
Not fostered she in darkness of the womb,
Yet scion such as Goddess never bare.
Pallas, in all else to mine utmost power
Will I make great thy city and thy folk;
And this man to thy temple-hearth I sent
That he might be your leal friend evermore,
That thou mightst win him, Goddess, your ally,
Him and his children, and that by the seed
Of these this covenant may be cherished aye.

ATHENA (to Chorus).

Shall I bid these men from their conscience now Judge righteous judgment?—Hath enough been said?

Chorus.

Yea, for our every shaft by this is shot. I wait to hear how shall the cause be judged.

Athena (to Apollo and Orestes.)

How then? are ye content that so I rule?

Apollo.

Ye have heard whom ye have heard: now in your hearts

Respect your oath the while ye give the vote. 680

ATHENA.

Now hearken to the statute, Attic folk
Who judge this first of trials for shed blood.
Yea, and henceforth for Aigeus' people stands
This council-place of judges evermore;
Here on the War-God's Hill, the Amazons' camp
Where stood their tents, when came their host for hate

Of Theseus, and against you town uppiled, New-reared with stately towers, their rival burg, And sacrificed to Ares, whence the rock Is named the War-God's Hill:—here Reverence 600 With Fear her sister, homed in burghers' hearts By day and night, shall all wrong-doing curb, While my folk take them not new laws for old: But if with tainted inflow and with mire Thou foul clear water, thou canst drink not thence. I warn my burghers—neither anarchy Nor tyranny embrace ye nor revere, Nor yet cast ye all fear beyond your walls: For what man can be just who feareth nought? In righteous awe of this court's majesty 700 Such bulwark of your land and of your town, Such safeguard, shall ye find, as no folk hath From norland Scythia south to Pelops' realm. This judgment-court do I thus found, by bribes Untainted, awful, unto vengeance swift, A warder watching o'er a sleeping land. This exhortation have I lengthened out Unto my burghers for all time. Now rise, Take each his pebble, and determine right In reverence for your oath. My say is said. 710

CHORUS.

Lo now, I warn you in no wise to slight Us, heavy-handed visitants of your land.

APOLLO.

And I command you, fear mine oracles, That are of Zeus too: fruitless make them not.

Chorus.

Thou dost usurp this cognisance of blood! No more shall be thine oracles undefiled.

A POLLO.

How?—erred Allfather in his counsels, when Ixion the first murderer suppliant came?

CHORUS.

Ay, talk! If justice be denied to me, I for its ruin haunt henceforth this land.

720

Apollo.

Tush! amid new and olden Gods alike Thou art unhonoured. Victory shall be mine.

Chorus.

In Pheres' halls so didst thou—didst persuade The Fates to grant men immortality.

Apollo.

Was it not right to bless who reverenced me, In that hour most when sorest was his need?

Chorus.

The old order thou destroyedst, and with wine Didst thou beguile the Ancient Goddesses.

Apollo.

Soon shalt thou, by the judgment's issue foiled, Spue forth thy venom, yet harm not thy foes.

730

CHORUS.

Since thou, the young, o'erridest me the old, Only to hear the sentence given I wait, Yet doubtful whether to be wroth with Athens.

750

ATHENA.

With me it rests to give my sentence last.

I to Orestes' cause shall add this vote:

For mother is there none that gave me birth:

I am wholly—save for marriage—with the male

With all my soul; I take the father's side.

Of so much less account I hold the death

Of her who slew her lord, the household's head.

740

If equal be the votes, Orestes wins.

Cast forth the lots with all speed from the urns

Ye judges unto whom this office falls.

ORESTES.

Phœbus Apollo, how shall this strife end?

CHORUS.

O Night, dark mother, seest thou these things?

ORESTES.

Now strangling waits for me, or light of life!

Chorus.

Ruin for us, or dignities increased!

Apollo.

Mine hosts, the votes cast forth count ye aright: Justice in your decision reverence ye.

If one vote lack, comes great calamity,

And one vote rightly cast redeems a house.

ATHENA.

Acquitted is this man for blood arraigned; For equal is the tale of either votes.

ORESTES.

O Pallas, O thou saviour of mine house, I was bereft of fatherland, and thou Restoredst me! Now many a Greek shall say: 'Argive once more, the man mid wealth ancestral May dwell, by grace of Pallas, Loxias, And of that third, the Saviour-lord, who rules All things,' who for my sire's fate had respect, 760 Who, seeing these, the Avengers, saves me now. And I unto this land and to thy folk Make oath, as homeward now I turn to go, That henceforth, through the fulness of all time, Hitherward never chieftain of my land Marching shall raise the battle-marshalled spear; For I myself then lying in my tomb, Will make their march, if they transgress this oath, By irresistible calamities Dark with despair, their voyaging accurst, 770 So that they shall repent them of their toil. If mine oath rest inviolate, I will be All-gracious to them while they honour aye This burg of Pallas with confederate spear. Farewell: mayst thou and these that ward thy walls. Grappling with foes, find none to 'scape your might, Your conquering spear whereon deliverance rides.

[Exit with Apollo.

CHORUS.

(Str. 1)

Upstart Gods, ye have downridden
Olden laws, have left mine hand
Void! Oh misery!—I am bidden
Yield mine honours! This your land
Under my wrath lies banned:

I avenge my grief by casting
Venom-spray thereon, the spume
Frothing from mine heart, and blasting
Tree disleafed and barren womb.
The crushed land's canker-doom—
Ho for Justice!—lo, is raining
Ruin-drops on grass and corn!
What should I do else?—tamely plaining
Bear mocks?—not visit their disdaining
On this people? Ah forlorn
Daughters whom Night hath borne,
Now things of scorn!

ATHENA.

Give heed to me: groan not so heavily. Ye are not vanquished. Nay, by equal votes Fairly was sentence passed. Ye are not slighted. Nay, but from Zeus clear testimony came— And who revealed it, also testified— 'Of this deed let Orestes take no hurt.' Therefore let not your anger's lightning smite 800 This land, nor nurse ye wrath, nor blast the fruits Thereof by down-dropt gouts of demon-spite— Relentless darts devouring seeds of life. For here in utter faith I promise you Shrines, sanctuary-crypts in a just land— Where by your hearths shall ye sit splendourthroned.-To have and hold, aye honoured by my folk.

CHORUS.

(Ant. I)

Upstart Gods, ye have downridden Olden laws, have left mine hand Void! Oh misery!—I am bidden 810 Yield mine honours! This your land Under my wrath lies banned: I avenge my grief by casting Venom-spray thereon, the spume Frothing from mine heart, and blasting Tree disleafed and barren womb. The crushed land's canker-doom-Ho for Justice !— lo, is raining Ruin-drops on grass and corn! What should I do else?—tamely plaining Bear mocks?—not visit their disdaining 820 On this people? Ah forlorn Daughters whom Night hath borne. Now things of scorn!

ATHENA.

Ye are not dishonoured. Do not in fell wrath, Goddesses, smite past healing mortals' land.

I too in Zeus trust,—yet why speak hereof?—
And know, alone of Gods, the keys that ward
The chamber where his thunderbolts are sealed:—
Nay, but such arms I need not! Swayed by me,
Cast not the fruitage of a froward tongue 830
Earthward, to blast all increase of the land.
Lull thou this storm-black billow's bitter rage
As one with me that dwells, with awe revered.
When thine the firstfruits are of sacrifice
For babes and wedlock-rites through this wide land
For ever, this my counsel shall ye praise.

Chorus.

(Str. 2)

O that I thus should be dealt with !—'neath earth to be banished, be banished!

I, with the wisdom of old who am dowered, shall I dwell with you, I,

Held a pollution, an outcast whose honour hath vanished, hath vanished?

Nay, but I breathe out all fury, all wrath—Earth, hearken my cry!

Ah for the thrill of the pang through mine heart that is stinging, is stinging!

Bow down thine ear to the cry of mine anger, my mother, O Night!

Cunning resistless of Gods from my grasp hath been wringing—yea, wringing

As from a thing of nought—mine immemorial right!

ATHENA.

Still with thy wrath I bear—the elder thou, And wiser far than I in manifold lore: Yet prudent wit to me too Zeus hath given. 850 Now if to an alien land ye hence depart, For my land shall ye pine; this I foretell. The forward-flowing tide of time shall be Richer in blessing to my folk; and thou, Enthroned in honour mid Erechtheus' homes, Shalt win such homage from his sons and daughters As never shalt thou have of other men.1 857 Such blessings from mine hand thou mayest choose, **[867**] Doing, receiving good, with honour high My partner in this god-beloved land.

Chorus.

(Ant. 2)

O that I thus should be dealt with!—'neath earth to be banished, be banished! 870

1. Weil's transference of the next nine lines to follow 1. 912 is here adopted.

I, with the wisdom of old who am dowered, shall I dwell with you, I,

Held a pollution, an outcast whose honour hath vanished, hath vanished?

Nay, but I breathe out all fury, all wrath—Earth, hearken my cry!

Ah for the thrill of the pang through mine heart that is stinging, is stinging!

Bow down thine ear to the cry of mine anger, my mother, O Night!

Cunning resistless of Gods from my grasp hath been wringing—yea, wringing [880 As from a thing of nought—mine immemorial right!

ATHENA.

I will not weary of fair speech to thee.

Ne'er shalt thou say that thou, the elder god,
By me, the younger, and by Athens' folk

Wast driven dishonoured forth to banishment.

If holy thou account the majesty

Of Suasion, and the peace-spell of my tongue,
O then remain. If thou wilt not remain,
Wrongfully shalt thou hurl against my town

Wrath, rancorous spite, or scathe unto her sons.

Lo, thine it is to hold this land in fee

890

By lawful right in honour evermore.

Chorus.

Athena, Queen, thou tell'st me of a home?—

ATHENA.

Unvexed of all annoy. Accept thou this.

Chorus.

Grant I accept—what honour waiteth me?

ATHENA.

That no house shall without thy blessing thrive.

Chorus.

Wilt thou make sure that I shall have such power?

ATHENA.

Yea, I will prosper such as reverence thee.

CHORUS.

Wilt thou for all time plight thy troth hereto?

ATHENA.

What I will not fulfil I need not say.

Chorus.

Meseems thy words bring balm—mine anger dies. 900

ATHENA.

Dwell in the land, and thou shalt get thee friends.

CHORUS.

What hymn wouldst thou that I chant o'er the land?

ATHENA.

A hymn that hails a glorious victory's dawn,
A hymn of boons from earth, from ocean's dew,
From heaven, invoking breathings of the winds
To waft the sun-gold as they pace the land;
A hymn of earth's increase, of flocks and herds
Abounding, failing never with the years,
A hymn of babes in kindly travail born.
But be thou strict to root the impious out,
Our weeds—for as a gardener cherish I
And shield from sorrow's blight the righteous race.

[Hurl thou not o'er my land the seeds of strife, Whetstones of blood, whereof brave hearts are pierced Frenzied with passion kindled not with wine. Nor, plucking forth the fierce cock's fiery heart, In my folk plant it, kindling civic broil Of brothers against brothers ranged defiant. Be their wars all with aliens—wars enow For hearts wherein stern lust of glory burns!— But of the home-bird's bickerings will I none. 866 Such boons be thine: but in the glorious strife Of war, myself will suffer not this town To be uncrowned with victory midst the nations.

CHORUS.

(Str. 1)

I accept: for mine home no more I refuse Queen Pallas's dwelling.

I will wrong not the city which most high Zeus And the War-god, excelling

In strength, have accounted their fortress-town; For she, to deliver

Gods' altars from spoilers shall battle, their crown Of rejoicing for ever. 920

I call down blessing on her in this hour,

In love foretelling

How the sun with his quickening splendour shall shower

Wealth on her, life's fullest bliss for her dower As a fountain upwelling.

ATHENA.

All this hath my love's zeal done For my people: a home have I given In their midst to the Mighty Ones hard to be won, Yea, to them from whose lordship exempted is none Of mortals under the heaven. [930

Who hath felt not their power knoweth not Whence calamity comes in his lot.

Him sins long past in their chains bind fast, And hale him their bar before;

And by silent Death is his clamorous breath
Stilled evermore.

CHORUS.

(Ant. 1)

O the boons that I chant, they are mine to bestow!

No blight breathe, flinging

Death-dews on the trees, nor the sun's fierce glow Shrivel buds at their springing 940

Or ever they break from the cradle-sheath
Of their wintertide-sleeping.

No rust touch the corn with its cancerous teeth

Like a serpent on-creeping.

By the bounty of Pan twin lambs let the ewe

Ever bear, as on-winging The hours lead hither the year born anew:

So thy land of its treasure-trove yearly their due
To the Gods shall be bringing.

ATHENA.

Ho, warders of my wall,
Hear ye their blessings?—all
These surely shall befall; 950
For all-prevailing
The mighty Erinnys is
With Gods aye throned in bliss,
With Dwellers in the Abyss.
Clear-seen, unfailing,

Man's cup of doom they brim; And some lives one glad hymn Make they, some misty-dim With tears of wailing.

CHORUS.

(Str. 2)

960

And I ban the arrow that darkling flieth,
Whereby man dieth
Before his hour.

Unto sweet maids ope ye the new life's portals
Of love, Immortals

Who hold this power.
O Fates, our sisters, O strict dividers
Of doom, abiders

In every home
With hands aye heavy in just visitations,
By all earth's nations
Most reverenced, come!

ATHENA.

Glad am I for my land
Thus dowered with gracious hand.
I bless the soft eyes' pleading
Of Suasion: when, not heeding
Mine own lips' interceding,
These raged, she spake through me.
'Twas Zeus the Counsel-lord
Gained us that great award.
Henceforth in rivalry
Of good deeds we contending
Shall both, through years unending
Win victory.

97**0**

Chorus.

(Ant. 2)

And faction, hungry for mischief ever, In your streets never Resound her yell;

Nor may burghers' blood from the red dust crying, 980 With murders replying To murders, swell

The tale of curses; but love delighting
In love-requiting

Be theirs: one will

In cherishing friends, against foemen steeling
Their hearts—here is healing
For many an ill.

ATHENA.

Lo, wisdom in the hearts of these;
Their tongues the law of kindness learn.
Great gain from these dread Presences 990
For this my people I discern.
These love you now; O love them ye;
Honour ye them exceedingly:
So all your lives shall be with glory crowned—
A land, a state, for righteousness renowned.

CHORUS.

(Str. 3)

Blessèd be ye in your goodly heritage, burgher-nation!
Blessèd be ye, who are homed so nigh unto Zeus,
who are dear

To the Maiden beloved, with her wisdom are dowered, to whose habitation 1000
'Neath the wings of Pallas, the bolts of Allfather

come not near.

ATHENA.

Blessèd be ye withal!

Now must I pass before, to lead you
On to your shrine-crypt's hall.
Lo where the sacred lamps precede you
High-borne by your attendant-train.

By blood of hallowed victims slain

On-ushered pass ye underground.

Thence send ye influences benign,
That victory's star on these may shine:
Each influence to my land malign

Be there fast bound.

Lead, warders of my city-home, Ye sons of Kranaus, these who come To sojourn with you. In my folk Aye may their gracious acts provoke

Love: be your hearts their shrine!

Chorus.

(Ant. 3)

1010

Blessèd be ye, twice-blessèd, all ye in the city abiding, O ye Immortals and mortals, who dwell within Pallas's wall!

While ye shall revere me, your fellow-abider, no cause for chiding

Of the lot of your life shall ye find, what chance soever befall. 1020

ATHENA.

All praise to these your invocation-vows!
With light of splendour-bearing brands will I
Escort you to your deep haunts 'neath the earth,
I and mine handmaids, who with reverence ward
My sacred image. Of all Theseus' land

Now shall the flower go forth, a glorious troop Of boys, of women, and of matrons old. With crimson vesture's bravery honour ye These. Let the leaping flames set forward now, That these, our land's great visitants, may show 1030 Their grace henceforth in fair prosperity.

The procession of women and children, headed by Athena and the Eumenides, moves forward.

CHANT OF THE ESCORT-PROCESSION. (Str. 1)

Pass to your homes, O Mighty Ones, of honour jealous ever,

Sprung from Night's womb, lone Powers, of whom shall spring like issue never;

Led on by this adoring train-

O dwellers in the land, refrain from speech: this hush is holy!—

(Ant. 1)

Pass to the immemorial caves, hid under earth darkveiling:

There upon you with honours due, with sacrifice unfailing,

Shall we in deepest reverence call.

Break silence not, ye people all; from speech refrain you wholly!

The procession reaches the entrance to the Cave of the Furies, which is beneath the Areopagus.

(Str. 2)

Come hither, Queens of Worship, come, henceforth on Athens turning 1040

A kindly face, with heart of grace to usward steadfast-yearning.

Lo here your path; pace down the same Glad, lit by brand-devouring flame.

Raise, all ye people, now the acclaim of holy song farringing!

(Ant. 2)

Within yon halls, by gleaming torches lit, the peaceoblation

Shall aye be poured. The all-seeing lord, even Zeus, for Pallas' nation

To bring the new fair age to birth,
With Fate allied, hath stooped to earth!
Ring out, all folk, the voice of mirth, the strain of holy singing!

The procession of women and children passes on down the streets of the city.

JUN 8 1918

